ER ARGUS.
VER, PENN'A.
day, Jan. 21st, 1863,
OLSON & Co., Proprietors.
S—One Dollar and Fifty Cents in advance; otherwise Two Dol- charged. No paper discontinued rages are settled. rs and communications, by mail mpt attention.

YORK TRIBUNE.
1863.

-York Tribune, first is- 1841, in its twenty-second obtained both a larger and ly diffused circulation than newspaper ever published Though it has suffered, with other journals, from ntering and departure of ousands of its patrons to War for the Union, its on this 6th of December, follows:

50,125
17,250
148,000
215,375

journal of News and The Tribune has politi- which are well charac- single word Republican. in its hearty adhesion truth that "God has blood all nations of men" in its assertion of the inalienable rights of all life, liberty, and the pursuit ness"—Republican in its earnest, defiant hostility to and effort of the Slave from the Annexation of Texas Rebellion, to grasp the the New World and wield of our country for its andizement—Republican in onism to the despots of the who fondly hail in the calamities suddenly thrust their American counter- overthrow, and ruin of the Republic—Republican in its trust, its faith and effort, atrocious Rebellion must signal overthrow of its and the firm establishment and equal laws through- whole extent of our country, Liberty and Union shall in- and inseparable" hence- forever.

devotes attention in and to some extent in ation, Temperance, Ag- sentions, and whatever to the spiritual and ress and well being of for the present its ener- columns are mainly de- invigoration and success the Union. Its special accompany every army and report every incident of that great strug- we trust to result in the conclusive triumph of the and in the restoration and Thrift to our distracted country. We believe that not a fuller or more accu- of the progress and charac- this momentous conflict be than through the regular of our columns. And we solicit the co-operation of s of the National cause which and uphold as that of Humanity, to aid us in ex- its circulation.

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DR. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIA Blood Renovator, the genuine arti- sale at the Drug Store of
DR. [illegible]

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 39—No. 3. Beaver, Wednesday, January 21, 1863. Established 1818

THANKSGIVING SERMON,

DELIVERED IN THE LOCUST STREET M. E. CHURCH, HARRISBURG, PENN., BY REV. FRANKLIN MOORE, D.D.,

November 27th, 1862.

PSALM C., 4.—Enter into his gates with thanksgiving, and into his courts with praise: be thankful unto him, and bless his name.

I SAMUEL XII., 24.—Only fear the Lord, and serve him in truth with all your heart: for consider how great things He hath done for you.

(CONTINUED.)

Avoiding abstract generalities which all will admit without hesitation, I would direct your notice to the stern, solemn national duty of these times, if we would "serve God in truth with all our heart." It is distinctly this: To support with our prayers, with our speech, with our pens, with our fortunes and our lives, the proclamation of the President, which rings out sublimely on the ear of the civilized world, and doubtless in the audience of rejoicing hosts in heaven, in these words: "That on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, all persons held as slaves within any State, or designated part of a State, the people whereof shall then be in rebellion against the United States, *shall be then*, thenceforth and forever free; and the Executive Government of the United States, including the military and naval authorities thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of such persons, and will do no act or acts to repress such persons, or any of them, in any efforts they may make for their actual freedom." Now hear Mr. Alexander Stephens, (and his language has never been disclaimed,) the Vice President of the so called Confederate States: "The prevailing ideas entertained by him, (Thomas Jefferson, author of the Declaration of Independence,) and most of the leading statesmen at the time of the formation of the old Constitution, were, that the enslavement of the African race was in violation of the laws of nature; that it was wrong in principle, socially, morally and politically." "Our new Government is founded upon exactly the opposite ideas; its foundations are laid, its corner stone rests, upon the great truth that the negro is not equal to the white man; that slavery, subordination to the superior race, is his natural and moral condition. This, our new Government, is the first (God grant that it may be the last which shall have such a bold, bad eminence!) in the history of the world, based upon this great physical, philosophical and moral truth."—Now hear the living God: "The Lord executeth righteousness and judgment for *all* that are oppressed." Psalm, ciii, 6. In the sublime outlines of the Messiah's kingdom in the earth which is contained in the seventy-second Psalm, it is emphatically affirmed of the conquering Redeemer, and these times furnish a commentary on the truthfulness of the affirmation: "He shall judge the poor of the people, He shall save the children of the needy, and shall break in pieces the oppressor." Malachi, as the mouthpiece of God, cries out: "Have we not all one father? Hath not one God created us? Why do we deal treacherously, every man against his brother, by profaning the covenant of our fathers?" Mal. ii, 10. Isaiah, as the trumpeter of Divine truth, teaches the manner in which a fast day should be observed, (and you know the piously inclined Jefferson Davis is much given to fasting and devout appeals to Heaven): "Is not this the fast that I have chosen? to loose the bands of wickedness, to undo the heavy burdens, and to let the oppressed go free, and that ye break every yoke?" What Christian citizen of Pennsylvania can, in the presence of a divine utterance like this, plant his hand upon his heart, and say that he believes the God of Heaven will hear prayer for the establishment of an empire whose "chief stone of the corner" is the horrible dogma—an infusion of African slavery is the normal condition of human society. Slavery universal—slavery perpetual—is the goal which the chariot of civilization reaches after rolling along a pathway of thousands of years! The people of these States must meet the issues of these times under a sense of responsibility to God: "For we must all stand before the judgment seat of Christ." At that judgment throne God will hold all of us accountable for our present political action—for our choice. Here are the things between which we must choose:

First, we must wink at and be dragooned into a consent to the disintegration of our territory, and yield our approval to the establishment of a Government whose principles of administration will be repulsive to Heaven and antagonistic to the rights of human nature. I have no doubt but that, in his own good time and righteous way, the Most High would uproot such a Government—sweep it away with the besom of destruction. But will He hold us guiltless for our consent to its organization? Let no citizen, under the tribulations of war, ever assent to a peace which sanctions the enormity because of which God is having such a controversy with the nation. We shall gain, upon the condition of a recognition of the so-called Confederacy, peace for an hour, and at the same time inherit, under the retributive justice of Heaven, border wars for ages to come. We can prevent, if we will it, the independence of the revolted States. I believe that God demands of us, as we fear Him and love our fellow-men everywhere, that we do prevent such independence be the expenditure of treasure and blood ever so immense. If we reject this first attitude of things with the loathing which it deserves, then we have before us this,

Second Choice:—We must listen to factious complaints against the Government of the Union, to resistance of the proclamation of its President; we must wink at the poisoning of the popular conscience regarding the awful sanctity of the obligation of obedience to the powers that be, which are ordained of God. And for what, my hearers? Why, we are told for the sake of "the Constitution as it is—the Union as it was." I have no disposition to enter into controversy with politicians, but still I do feel it my duty, as a preacher of the gospel of Jesus Christ, to say from this sacred place—to sound it out from this pulpit—which, so far as it speaks truth unto salvation, individual or national, and the remark is true of every Christian pulpit—is God's throne of state on earth; to sound it out into the ear of the nation—"The Constitution as it is, and the Union as it was," *is an absurdity!* Hear me before you condemn this strong declaration. You may have the Constitution with all its present articles, sections, words and letters, but it will not be "the Constitution *as it is*" after you have trampled the life out of it, by trampling upon the proclamation of the President, who is, by decree of the Constitution, the Commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States. Again: the Constitution is now interpreted in accordance with the true heart beats of the nation—in the interests of Freedom. On the condition of a reconstruction of things, by disregarding the proclamation of emancipation, and by compromising with armed and unconquered traitors, every thinking citizen knows that, by the very enactment of such compromise, it is conceded that henceforth the Constitution shall be constrewed in the interests of Slavery. It is equally absurd, if the President's proclamation be disregarded, to expect a thing like this,—"The Union as it was!" You may have the the land, to the last square foot, of all the States and Territories which now constitute the Union; you may have all the present inhabitants of the Union, in this reconstructed Government and still not have "the Union as it was." I tell you what you will then have, that which I know my people too well to libel them with the thought that they will ever consent to have. *You will have a Union from whose millions the lofty life of liberty will have died out.* The liberty of the white millions will then have been sacrificed upon the same altar of oppression from whose excruciating fires the wild cries and plaintive wails of black people, now counted by millions, have been ascending up for more than two hundred years, into the ears of the God of Sabaoth. Cries and wails they are, which caused the fiery Randolph to shatter every shackle of his slaves before he went into the presence of God. Cries and wails they are, which compelled Thomas Jefferson to exclaim, "Indeed, I trembled for my country when I reflect that God is just!" Well may this nation tremble, if it follows the evil counsels of demagogues, and resists the appeals of God in this crisis, so charged with destiny.

I have said above, that in this second choice, of compromise and concession, you will have a Union from whose millions the lofty life of liberty will have died out. That is, it will have died out from all those who either planned or submitted tamely to the inglorious crucifixion of right which will have taken place, at the hands of irregular conventions with unlimited powers. But will any such condition of things as may thus be arranged by such convention or conventions be permanent? He is grossly ignorant of human nature, and especially of the Anglo Saxon nature, who believes such will be the fact.—All the nobler elements of the Anglo-Saxon race have been distinguished for ages by an irrepressible love of liberty. Ever since the German hero, Arminius, overwhelmed the Roman legions under Varus, the German heart has shown itself to have an unconquerable attachment to personal rights. Added to this deathless love of freedom, which will be burring and effervescing in the souls of millions of outraged Northern freemen—outraged in their deeply rooted and conscientious convictions on the subject of human rights—you will find unconquerable difficulties in preserving a permanent peace—permanent, social quiet, arising from the financial condition of the nation. That truckling spirit, which crucifies Liberty for the sake of a compromise with armed traitors, may ere long consent to fling on the nation at large the debt incurred by the rebellion, while at the same time there will be devised many subtle ways to screen the caressed traitors from bearing a legitimate share of the debt of the Union. The leading rebels will demand impudently that compensation shall be given for the confiscation of the property of Southern men, and also for various alleged injuries inflicted on the people of the South by our armies. They will finally demand the repudiation of the entire war debt incurred by the Union in the prosecution of the war. With this repudiation will ensue the utter financial ruin of thousands of citizens, who, resting unfaltering on the faith of the Government, have invested their wealth in Government funds. Commerce will be prostrated, and manufactures will languish. The violence of the financial shock would be felt through every walk of life—throughout the entire framework of society. In a thousand ways, the confusion and crash in the finances of the country would press heavily upon the laboring and poorer classes. These iniquitous measure may not, most likely will not, be adopted at once, but gradually and insidiously they will be forced on the nation.

Every thoughtful citizen ought to know that the spirit which makes peace with rebels and traitors will give them anything they may ask afterwards. Having committed the greater, the giant wrong against the rights of the nation, how can this servile spirit of the conventionists refuse their tyrants and co-conspirators the commission of any fraud against the people which they may and will insolently demand. What then will be the condition of things? The true national heart, that large class which will be counted by millions, who love liberty unto the death, will then have the hearty co-operation of that mixed multitude which is found in every nation, and which is influenced rather by what appeals to sense and the purse than by that which appeals to the higher instincts of the soul. If demagogues can move this multitude away from the right, by exciting their fears and discontent in view of financial burdens arising out of the prosecution of a righteous war, they will be moved like the sea before the appeals of outraged freemen, when their financial afflictions are made by glaring fraud, in comparison with what they were, after the scale of Rehoboam's threat of rigour in comparison with that of his father Solomon, when he said, "My little finger shall be thicker than my father's loins." In plain words, then, the result of this wicked compromise with Southern rebellion will lead, as surely as any causes will produce their legitimate effects, to Northern Revolution. The penalty inflicted thus on truckelers to traitors will in time be the kindling of volcanoes beneath their own homes. The upheaving of these volcanoes will sweep away the men who forget that God reigns, and that the right is destined to rule in the earth. It is time the plain, honest people of the nation be awakened to a sense of the weary pilgrimage of blood and suffering thro' which, in the nature of things, they must travel, if, failing to nobly crush this rebellion, they give heed to apostles of oppression, and at their bidding make compromises which barter Liberty as though it were a toy. It is high time, too, that these paltry politicians wake up to the fact that the Anglo Saxon soul is now the same great, untrammeled thing it was thousands of years ago, in the dark forests of Germany. These men must remember that the spirit of Lexington and Bunker Hill, and Brandywine, is alive in the land still!

While I may not have traced the precise way in which it will transpire, yet I cannot refrain from the assertion, that on the condition of shameful compromise, with slavery triumphant, the result which will surely be attained will be that of Revolution.—I would thunder it through the balls of every Pennsylvania home, and of every home in the land, that *the triumph of the Southern Rebellion, by compromise in the Union, is the certain forerunner of Northern Revolution.*

I charge such politicians as have been previously noticed in this discourse, with aiming at a result which, whether reached on their part through judicial blindness, created by party passion, or with deliberate intent of such result, will prove, if successful, the most stupendous fraud and wrong known in human history. That result will be this:—To rivet more firmly than ever the manacles of black men; to continue the humiliation and almost serfdom of millions of Southern white men, and last, though not least, to enslave millions of Northern freemen. This last element of the general result, of outrage on blood relatives and neighbors, will be achieved after vehement protestations of sympathy for our "Southern brethern." I call upon the patriots and statesmen of the land to sacrifice present and personal ease, and, while their brethren are fighting in the field, to challenge these politicians to the platform, and boldly unmask them in the presence of the people, who will heed the right. Let the nation be set on fire by the agitation, not of that falsehood with which conspirators fired the Southern heart, but by the agitation and circulation of that truth which is mighty and will prevail. We must do this, I fear, if we would save the land from the flames of revolution. I beseech all Christians to wrestle with God night and day, that he would save us from the vortex of agony and horror into which the machinations of these men must plunge us!

I come now to the third thing which we may choose, and which I have no doubt the Christianity and patriotism of the nation will choose. It is compliance, cheerful and earnest, with the President's proclamation of emancipation. In its execution we shall be permitted to see, under our own eyes and in our own times, the conclusion of one of those mighty steps of Divine Providence which often include generations and ages. The Union, after the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, will then be a sublime governmental edifice, upon whose every stone, from corner to capstones, will be written in letters of light—"Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable." Glorious as have been its streamings in the past, the Star-Spangled Banner will then wave in the wind as it never waved before.—Its stars will then be clothed with a double brightness, as though every star were the dwelling-place of a living soul—as if it were the flashing eye of the Genius of Liberty—while its broad spreadings will roll and rollick in the breeze as though a sipirit of ectacy lingered in its blue field, and was leaping along every stripe! The manacled millions of the South will, at the sight and sound of these words, leap up from the dust, and, in the conciousness of restored manhood, mingle their thrilling cries of jubilee with the ring of their shivered chains! The civilized world will read the glowing words inscribed on the temple of our national liberty, and rejoice in their significance!—Heaven will sieze the joy of earth, and the harp of many an angel who has been a ministering spirit to the black believer, will trill with strains, whose richness earth may not know, because the shackles of the slave have fallen, and he is now doubly free—free by the law of the land, as before he was free in Christ Jesus!

Touching this proclamation, I would make some further remarks.—It is well known that the President did not issue it until after much patience, I doubt not, at times, agonizingly earnest thought. Whatever may be the asseverations of the partizanship of the hour, the calm voice of history will be, that this proclamation was not the result of the coercion and passionate pressure of "radical abolitionists," many of whom the good President, whose calm grandeur of mind and movement in these tumultuous times indicates him to be a far greater man than at first his most sanguine supporters supposed him to be—many of whom, I say, the President grieved as bitterly by his slowness of action upon this vexed and vital national question, as now he has grieved and enraged heartless demagogues, by "putting down his foot," and taking action for which the world will applaud forever! I submit here this thought for the consideration of the Christian men and women of Pennsylvania, and, so far as these utterances may go, to the Christian men and women of the country. If our God notices the falling sparrow, if he be the prayer-hearing God, is it not rather the part of sublime Christian faith, than of blind fanaticism, to believe it highly probable that He has, in this matter, regarded this mighty nation—millions of whom have been pleading and and praying for the President—and has actually guided the mind of our chief ruler in the issue of this proclamation of emancipation! Let the Christian men and women of the country beware how they speak lightly of this measure, lest haply they may be found to fight against God.—A measure like this, so linked with the welfare of the nation—a measure taken so cautiously, carefully, and, I believe the most violent political opponents of the President must admit, conscientiously—it is hardly compatible with our Christian notions to suppose is the offspring of chance.—Moreover, when we speak of fanaticism in connection with this subject of slavery, which is so vitally assailed by the proclamation, it is worthy the thought of all persons with whom reason is the law of life, whether it is not equally possible for a man to become a fanatic in defence of this mammoth evil, as well as in efforts to crush it. Is it not a possible thing that a political zealot may be hurling his poisoned arrows right at the heart of the beautiful Goddess of Liberty, when he thinks himself to be only driving polished shafts into the bleared eyes of "the demon of Abolitionism?" It might be well for such zealots to inquire whether they be not engaged in a fruitless task; to inquire whether this so-called demon of Abolitionism is not like Banquo's Ghost and thus will not be bidden down. Yea, while the revealed voice of God rolls authoritatively through the earth, while the human heart beats its true life march, and the human conscience is true to its office—it will not be bidden down until throughout the world the last shackle shall fall from the limbs of the slave!

Let us still reason together, my hearers, about this question of emancipation. What is the very life spirit of the American Republic? Is it not this—the very same thing which our noble historian Bancroft has asserted of Puritanism—"Religion contending for the rights of the common people"—yea, I may add, of all people. We are, in the present war, fighting the battle of Democracy for the world. And now, why should any true and loyal American citizen murmur at a proclamation which unfetters the slave, and at the same time lifts up millions of our white fellow citizens—the common people of the South—from the humiliation of virtual serfdom into the true glory of a citizenship in whose fruition their voice will hereafter be a living power in the land? Why shall we contend so tenaciously—seek for every legal technicality and constitutional quibble—at a time of huge rebellion, to guarantee the prescriptive rights of a few hundred thousand men of the South, and at the same time ignore the "inalienable," God-given rights of entire millions both of black and white men?

Before I close this portion of my discourse I will notice a subject which is now of primal importance in the nation. We cannot impress upon our minds too strongly, in this period of agitation and tribulation, the duty of submission to law, to duly constituted authority. If we do not mark, learn, and inwardly digest this lesson, if we do not stand up to the death for the Government reared by the national fathers, we are standing on a beetling cliff, that is fast crumbling into a gulf of cursing and social chaos, from whose sight I turn away in horror, and say, with all the pleading earnestness of the Litany, "By thy cross and passion, by thine agony and bloody sweat, good Lord, deliver us."

It is with human society as with the objects of nature viewed in the light of chemistry. There are frightful possibilities slumbering all around us. Break the cohesive power of iron and lead, which metals so adorn the architecture of our cities and they are highly combustible. Finely pulverized lead will fly off into sheets of flame upon being showered through the air. So, if you fritter and file away the strong bands of lawful authority by defiant rebellion, or insidious treason, we know not what the end of such a process will be.—We know, however, that the legitimate tendency of such a course is to uncap the pandemonium of the human soul—to sheet all society with the flames of Satanic passion—to fill a land with wails. The Methodist Discipline, which I hope is not yet an obsolete book, in its utterances on this national ulcer, has long had in it this question: "What shall be done for the extirpation of the evil of slavery?" The answer, which I need not cite at length, begins in this language: "We declare that we are as much as ever convinced of the great evil of slavery." This whole nation, of all parties and creeds, in calm, confidential conversation, have declared the same thing. Now we *have* a righteous opportunity for the extirpation of slavery.

It remains to be shown by our conduct whether or not history will plant us, as a nation, upon this subject, on the same platform of deceit with the English aristocracy, who, after generations of anathemas against American slavery, now turn around and, with glances which history will crystalize for the pitying and scornful gaze of men in after and purer ages of the world: now they say, by their actions "We were only in fun after all." The issue, my hearers, is on us and on this nation. Our decision will declare whether we be a nation of true men or a nation of hypocrites. Our choice will declare whether or not we have been all this while, with prayers and protestations, enacting, on a stupendous scale, a farce which is not yet a farce, for, in reality, in the issue of matters, it will prove to be one of the most mournful and morally appalling tragedies which have transpired, or will transpire, on this planet. I quote once more the Methodist Discipline. The twenty-third Article of Religion reads thus:

"The President, the Congress, the General Assemblies, the Governors, and the Councils of State, *as the delegates of the people*, are the rulers of the United States of America, according to the division of power made to them by the Constitution of the United States, and by the Constitution of the respective States. And the said States are a sovereign and independent nation, and ought not to be subject to any foreign jurisdiction."

Appended to the article is the following note:

"As far as it respects civil affairs, we believe it the duty of Christians, and especially all Christian ministers, to be subject to the supreme authority of the country, where they may reside, and to use all laudible means to enjoin obedience to the powers that be; and therefore it is expected that all our preachers and people, who may be under the British or any other government, will behave themselves as peaceable and orderly subjects."

Now, I appeal, by their reverence to God, by their love of country and of humanity, to the more than one hundred thousand Methodist of Pennsylvania, and, if I can reach them, the one million Methodist of the loyal States—that they be true to their twenty-third article of religion, and support the President, their lawful ruler, in his policy of emancipation, when to refuse that support is to revolutionize in behalf of oppression. The appeal of truth and mercy will not be in vain; they will rally around him, and the banner of the Law—even to the death will very many of them rally around him as against lawless demagogues.

Let me here cite from the writings of the prophet Jeremiah something about an emancipation proclamation and its reversal, that we may take warning how we should act in this crisis:

"This is the word that came to Jeremiah by the Lord, after that the King Zedekiah had made a covenant with all the people that were at Jerusalem, to proclaim liberty unto them; that every man should let his man-servant, and every man his maid-servant, being an Hebrew or Hebrewess, go free; that none should serve himself of them, to wit, of a Jew his brother. Now when all the princes and all the people which had entered into covenant, heard that every one should let his man-servant, and every one his maid-servant, go free; that none should serve themselves of them any more, than they obeyed and let them go. But afterwards they turned and caused the servants and hand-maids whom they had let go free to return, and brought them into subjection for servants and for handmaids.

"Therefore, the word of the Lord came to Jeremiah from the Lord, saying, Thus said the Lord, the God of Israel, I made a covenant with your fathers in the day that I brought them forth out of the land of Egypt, out the house of bondage, saying, at the end of seven years let ye go every man his brother, an Hebrew, which hath been sold unto thee; and when he hath served thee six years, thou shalt let him go free from thee. But your fathers hearkened not unto me neither inclined their ear *And ye were now turned, and had done right in my sight, in proclaiming liberty every man to his neighbour*; and ye had made a covenant before me in the house which is called by my name, but ye turned, and polluted my name, and caused every man his servant, and every man his handmaid, whom he had set at liberty at their pleasure, to return, and brought them into subjection to be unto you for servants and for handmaids. Therefore, thus saith the the Lord: Ye have not hearkened unto me, in proclaiming liberty every one to his brother, and every man to his neighbor; behold I proclaim a liberty for you saith the Lord, to the sword, to the pestilence, and to the famine; and I will make you to be removed into all the kingdoms of the earth." Jeremiah, xxxiv., 8-17.

An objector will urge that all this applies to the Hebrew, and not to the African race, and that the servitude from which there was a release declared was but for term of years, and not perpetual. To such objections I reply as follows. First, there is implied in the entire section of the Holy Word cited, that even such temporary servitude was regarded as a state of oppression which was only *tolerated* in consideration of the hardness of their hearts, and not *approved* of God as a good posture of society. Accordingly, it is stated to be right to remit such servitude. Second, the Divine Word asserts that the Lord executeth righteousness and judgment for all (which certainly includes the men of every race) that are oppressed. Thirdly, as regard a condition of perpetual bondage, such as was that of the Israelites in Egypt, the affirmation of God is: "I have surely seen the affliction of my people which are in Egypt, and have heard their cry by reason of their taskmasters, for I know their sorrows." If, then, the emancipation proclamation of our President be thro' any evil counsels, overruled, I must warn my people, upon the authority of Divine precedent, that the horizon of our national future is filled with grim horrors.

If our people be seduced, by cunning and corrupt party leaders, to compromise with treason, to perpetuate and, so far as they may, to sanctify human bondage under the idea of peace and prosperity: let them know in advance they will find themselves the victims of a terrible delusion—God, with his infinitude of resources, will fight against them, and rebuke them bitterly. The elements of nature and society will rise up against them. "The stars in their courses" will fight against every oppressing Sisera.

I can caution my dear countrymen, therefore, in no more appropriate language than that of the prophet: "Hear ye, and give ear; be not proud: for the Lord hath Spoken. Give glory to the Lord your God, before he cause darkness, and before your feet stumble upon the dark mountains and while ye look for light, he turn it into the shadow of death, and make it gross darkness. But if ye will not hear it, my soul shall weep in secret places for your pride, and mine eyes shall weep sore, and run down with tears, because the Lord's flock is carried away captive." Jer. xiii., 15-17. A fearful captivity of afflictions will the nation secure to itself by following a short-sighted and cruel policy.—Whatsoever a man or a nation soweth that shall he or such nation reap, is the irrevocable decree of destiny.

I cannot close this section of my sermon without making an observation, for whose truthfulness I make an appeal to the verdict of the future, whatever may be the passionate utterance to the contrary upon the part of any our citizens in this age of strife and tumult. This whole complex subject of slavery and Emancipation is far more intensly and vitally a *moral* and *religious* than a *political* question. Religion and humanity have but one voice upon it: "Let the oppressed go free!" If, then, it be possible there lingers among any large number of our people a sympathy for slavery

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caused by misconceptions of the subject which rest on their minds through the influence of artful and able politicians, it is high time the public mind should be, by a bold and free utterance of truth, divested of such mistaken notions. It is high time, indeed, that thoughtful and far-seeing men, of every shade of political opinion, be agreed in their hostility to oppression and in their support of emancipation. Let this be common ground for all political parties in the nation, as they are all agreed in their advocacy of a republican, democratic form of government. Thoughtful men should bear in mind how, in the long run of human affairs, the seal of God's approval is planted upon the right line of conduct. Honesty in politics, as well as in individual life, will evermore prove, sooner or later, to be the best policy. No political party in this Union requires the bad inspiration of a love of bondage to obtain the emoluments, occupy vaulting into place and power upon the stepping stone of human oppression. No! no! In the free collision of thought which will arise upon many questions of strictly civil polity, in the well-known tendency of any party long in power to lapse into corruption, there is ample field for working changes in the administration of the Government. Let us then do right in this critical hour in the nation's history, and trust in God for results. He will guide an obedient and trusting people in the solution of every difficulty which may arise in the transition of society from the incubus of slavery to that lofty estate in which universal freedom reigns.

The gist of what I have said in regard to the choice of issues which our people must make, is this: *The Southern Rebellion triumphant by having the Union, we then inherit ignominy and ages of border war. The Rebellion triumphant in the Union, through disregard of the President's Proclamation and by [illegible] compromise, we inherit Northern servitude, and ultimately Northern Revolution. The only pathway of right and honorable peace left us is, to sustain the Proclamation, to conquer a peace, crush the rebellion by the force of the national arms—crush it effectually, once and forever.*

(CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.)

BEAVER ARGUS.

BEAVER, PENN'A:

Wednesday, Jan. 21st, 1863.

T. C. Nicholson, - - - Editor.

TO OUR PATRONS.

We make an earnest appeal to those of our subscribers who are in arrears for their paper, to come and pay up. Now is the time. By so doing you can save *Fifty Cents*, as after the 1st of January we will charge all who have paid us nothing yet, Two Dollars.

After the 1st of January, 1863, we will also raise the price of advertising. We are compelled to do this on account of the advance in paper. Paper that we paid $5,00 for last summer now costs us nearly $10,00. Our advertising rates will be as follows:

1 square, first insertion..........$0.75
Each subsequent insertion.......... 0.25
Administrator's and Ex'rs Notices.... 2.00

The *Star* will adopt the above rates of advertising, being compelled to do so from the same cause that we are. Almost all other papers in the county have increased the price of their subscription and advertising.

Our thanks are due Hons. Chas. McCandless, G. V. Lawrence and A. R. Boughter, of the Senate, and Hon. Wm. Henry, of the House, for public documents.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Beaver will meet at Mrs. Hall's (Beaver Hotel) every Friday at 2 o'clock p. m.

Our townsman Jno. W. Anderson, of the 10th P. R. C., who was badly wounded in the groin and shoulder at the battle of Bull Run, in August last, arrived at home on Friday. He has been in a hospital since the time he received his wound, but is now discharged. From his appearance we judge he is on a fair way of recovery. He has been in several hard fought battles, and has always distinguished himself as one of our bravest soldiers. We hope he may soon be restored to his usual health.

There are men peddling different kind of goods all over the County, at enormous prices, without any licenses, either County or U. S.—There is a fine of $25 for peddling without a County license and a heavy penalty for neglecting to take out a United States license. Citizens ought to see that the law is complied with; one half of the fine goes to the informer. We believe that Mr. Bertz, is the only licensed person for hawking and peddling in this County. Justices of the Peace, constables and others ought to see that the law is enforced.

Col. M. S. Quay, says the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, has been appointed to take the place of Dr. Puleston, as the agent of the State of Pennsylvania in the city of Washington, in charge of the military business of the Commonwealth arising with our volunteers in that locality. Col. Quay is well qualified for the position, and with his high administrative abilities, cannot fail to be successful in any business with which he may be charged.

U. S. Senator.

The election of the cold-blooded copperhead, Charles R. Buckalew, as United States Senator by the Democratic party in the Pennsylvania Legislature, has excited the editor of the *Star*, or rather of the editor of the half *Star* (as the luminary appears at present shorn of one half its former dimensions,) that he goes off in raptures over the incorruptibility of the true (?) men who were able to withstand the bribery of Cameron, as this editor charges—of course judging others by himself.

It will take a good deal of the romance out of the affair, to tell that the presence of a hired band of thieves, thugs and cut-throats, from Philadelphia and other places, were in and about the Hall of the House on the day of the election, for the very express purpose of compelling, by steel and bullet, their *pure* and true men to vote for a traitorous Breckinridger against their will, compelled by brute force to abide the decision of King Caucus, a majority of whom were sympathizers with treason.

It is said, and it is true beyond a shadow of a doubt, that several *loyal* Democratic members, who were favorable to Cameron or some other loyal man, voted for Buckalew with great reluctancy, but were compelled, or influenced to do so, by bodily fear for their personal safety, knowing that they were watched by fiendish and wolfish eyes, by traitorous men who had been hired to whip loyal Democratic members into the harness.—This will account for what is called by the half *Star* the incorruptibility of the true men spoken of. It is something like the unanimity of the citizens of Jeffdom.

A prominent Democratic politician, stated, on the day of the election, that no one elected as a Democrat, voting for the Union or loyal candidate, would have been permitted to leave the Capitol alive.

It is notorious that 20 car-loads of *unterrified* Breckinridge Democrats, from the lowest sinks of Philadelphia, were brought up to the Capitol for the purpose of intimidating any one who might dare to refuse to vote for the nominee of the Breckinridge Caucus, provided that they had heretofore been known as Democrats.

Let the editor of the *half* sheet put the above in his pipe and smoke it, and then he may have cause to retract his eulogy on the *true* Democrats who elected Buckalew.

Can it be that this editor has become so reckless that he can rejoice over a victory achieved by the blade and bullet of scape gallows and thieves? He who a short time ago talked so tauntingly about ropes being hung out for traitors! These scoundrels who came to Harrisburg to intimidate loyal men and representative of the people, and to force them to vote against their own convictions of right, ought to have been driven out of the city at the point of the bayonet. Our country has come to a pretty pass when our legislature is to be controled by men who have just been let out of the Penitentiary.

This condition of things is more to be deplored when we see editors of newspapers endorse and rejoice at such a state of anarchy and rowdyism; whilst they should at all times and wherever found, fearlessly condemn all such terrible outrages.

The *asinine* editor of the Lawrence *Journal* (through its treasonable columns) says that we are "detestible, contemptible, and mean; have a bad head and a wicked heart, and that we favor mobocracy," &c. If it is "mobocracy" to favor the whipping of a treacherous hound (perhaps we ought to say *pointer* or three months *West Pointer*), then we plead guilty—not otherwise. Mr. Morrill, lash the despicable and *traitorous whelp* to his kennel. Don't be alarmed at his yelping.

Our readers will please excuse us for thus noticing this driveling dwarf, as we are only answering "a fool according to his folly." Bark on, Keuster, Cowster, Coward, or whatever your name may be, you don't disturb us.

The vote for U. S. Senator in the Pennsylvania Legislature stood as follows: Charles R. Buckalew, 67; Simon Cameron, 65; Wm. D. Kelly, 1; all the Republicans casting their votes for Cameron, except Mr. Laporte from Bradford, who voted for Judge Kelly.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The current error that payments to the army have been suspended requires correction. Nearly nine millions of dollars have been paid within the last ten days, and payments yesterday exceeded a million. These payments are all made under the law passed at last session.

The joint resolution authorized an additional issue of U. S. notes only reached the President yesterday, and cannot be signed and returned to the House before Monday.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

This great Railroad, many of the people of this county know, passes through the heart or centre of this great Commonwealth. Its eastern terminus is at Philadelphia, and its western terminus at Pittsburg, passing 356 miles through a country rich in all the productions necessary to raise Pennsylvania to the front rank of wealth and power. The traveller on this road is carried over the richest agricultural and mineral portions of the State. The scenery is unsurpassed in sublimity and beauty.—Pennsylvania always foremost in public improvements, which may give her a commanding position in the Union, and advance the interests of her industrious and enterprising people, justly feels proud of this great thorofare.

But it is not only that portion of the State traversed by this Central Road, but every county and district within her borders is enriched by the liberal and enlightened policy of those who manage and control this great Road. Numerous branches run into all the great coal and iron regions, and give a market for every description of agricultural produce, even to the interior parts of the State hitherto yielding nothing. Vast tracts of country, almost unknown before the construction of this Road and its branches, have now, by the munificent liberality of the Central Railroad company, been offered up, and with a constantly increasing population, contribute largely to the general wealth and pre-eminence of our great State.

Every one who feels the smallest degree of State pride will be pleased to know that the Pennsylvania Railroad company, after having developed the resources of our own State, has been for some time extending her connecion with other States, particularly with the great West and North-West, and by these means drawing into Pennsylvania all the great and accumulating productions of those immense and rich regions of country.

To the management of this great highway, we are immensely indebted for our present and prospective prosperity and power. Through this and other improvements, Pennsylvania now stands highest among the States of the Union, and with such men as now control this Railroad she will always be in the lead. No man connected with Railroads stands higher than Edgar A. Thompson, the President.—His great ability, his liberal, bold and comprehensive policy, justly entitle him to the position of the greatest Railroad manager in the United States; and Col. Thomas A. Scott, the Vice President, possesses extraordinary talents, energy and enterprise. So highly was his acknowledged ability estimated, that since the breaking out of the rebellion, he was called upon by the government to act as assistant Secretary of War, which he held for some time with honor to himself and benefit to the country. But the Pennsylvania Railroad company, required his services and he was re-called to Philadelphia where he now is devoting his time, his talents and his energies to the promotion of the interests of the company and the State. All who are concerned in this great enterprise appear to be peculiarly fitted for the positions they occupy. Well may we feel proud of our Railroad system, and of the men who successfully manage and control its affairs.

We will have more to say on this subject.

Sheriff Roberts received, on last Friday, the warrant for the execution of Eli F. Sheets, who is under sentence of death for the murder of John Ansley. Friday, the 10th day of April next, is the day fixed for his execution.

For the Argus.

MR. EDITOR:—I noticed in the *Star* of last week, an article headed "*Forward! the Black Brigade!*" which I would hardly believe that the editor who still aspires to the position of a gentleman and a christian could have had the heart to write. I would fain hope, for the sake of consistency, and in all christian charity, that the editor of the *Star* did not write the paragraph, and that he may disavow it in his next issue. If he does not disavow it, I would say to him that he deserves to be held up to the public scorn and contempt of every enlightened citizen of Beaver county. The malignity couched in that short paragraph, the treason embraced within it, stamp it as partaking much more of the spirit of a lickspittle of Jeff. Davis than of the temper of a loyal citizen of the Union. Surely the editor of the *Star* will not let the blind partizan zeal, which has of late obscured his mental horizen, lead him so far from the path of rectitude as that paragraph would impel us to believe.

Yours, truly, * * *

We are instructed to say, that the case in Court which the U. S. Collector expected would detain him here during this week, has been continued. He will therefore leave to-day. Notice of the time and places, when and where he will be to receive taxes, will appear in our next issue and handbills.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 17, 1863.

MR. EDITOR:—The Legislature has been in session now eleven working days. They have elected a Speaker in each branch, and together a U. S. Senator. So much and "no more" except appointing of committees. Your Senator is on "Estates and Escheats," "Pensions," "Canals and Inland Navigation" "Election District," and "New Counties." Your member, Mr. Henry, is on "Education," "Corporations," and "Federal Relations." Mr. White, is on "Pensions," "New Counties," and "Mines and Minerals."

The election of U. S. Senator was the occasion of some excitement. A large number of hard cases were bro't up from Philadelphia for the purpose of intimidating any Democrat who was suspected of leaning in favor of Gen. Cameron. This, they fully accomplished, and also picked some pockets and then returned home.

That great curse of Legislation—"Free Tickets,"—is exhibiting itself already this session. How can any body of men, wise and honest as they may be, carefully and intelligently examine important matters when they adjourned over from Thursday to Monday evening, and fly to parts known and unknown. It can not be done. It has been tried for several years and has sadly failed. The last House of Representatives was much over the average in intellect, and about as honest as the average, and yet seldom has so little of practical benefit been done for the people.

The present House is not equal to the last, I think. Many of the prominent members of 1862 are missing. Williams, Scott, Bigham, Armstrong, Abbot and Banks are not here. They will be missed.

Mr. Hopkins is again at work on his Purdon and Tonnage Tax. He votes dead against the books, but takes and keeps them when they come. I see by the Auditor's report that a Mr. ——— refunded *five* dollars. As this is just the price paid for Purdon, the inquiry naturally arises what has become of the other *three* dollars.

The Democrats have nominated Mr. McGrath of Philadelphia, for State Treasurer. The republicans re-nominated Henry D. Moore, the present able and accomplished incumbent.—The result will be known on the 19th inst.

The Legislature at its last session authorized the Governor to appoint a commission of three to revise the Revenue Laws of the State. The Governor, for that purpose, selected three lawyers—Thayer of Philadelphia, McClellan of Franklin and McComb of Lawrence. They have made a report to the Legislature. I think there was a grave error committed in not putting, at least, one practical man, of every day life, on the committee.

But as the Legislature has ordered the printing of the report, you will have an opportunity of judging for yourself.

A. B. C.

For the Argus.

MR. EDITOR: In the days of Andrew the 1st, whose surname was Jackson, there arose in the South a mighty man of valor, and an apostle of Democracy, who aimed to be the High Priest of the institution of Slavery. He was a man of many words, and held a position in the Senate or the Great Sanhedrim of the people, where he wielded a mighty influence. Being ambitious, he said, "I will make unto the South a God of ebony, whose stature shall be an hundred cubits high, and whose tongue shall be forty cubits, and his right foot shall rest on the cotton mills of Europe, and his left shall rest upon the golden sands of the Pacific; and the nations of the earth shall bow down to him and do him homage. His word shall be law, and his nod shall be obeyed, and I will be an High Priest unto him, and will frame a Decalogue that shall be binding upon the people; and the first and most important command will be—

1st. Thou shalt steal.

2d. Thou shalt commit adultery.

3d. Thou shalt multiply and replenish the earth with the ring-streaked and striped and all manner of shades of complexion.

4th. Thou shalt cohabit with thy slave or bondwoman, whose increase shall be a merchandise unto the uttermost ends of the earth.

5th. Thou shalt take possession of the Government of this mighty Republic, and rule in the Great Sanhedrim of the People.

6th. Thou shalt rule the Northern mud-sills with a rod of iron.

7th. Thou shalt compel that hook-bill'd bird of the North, that represents the Goddess of Liberty, to take up her abode in some land where there is no niggers.

8th. Thou shalt preach that Slavery is the corner stone of Freedom.

9th. Thou shalt preach the Divine right of Slavery and Democracy to rule.

10th. Thou shalt preach the right of Secession, and rebellion whenever we lose the control of the government, and sing Hosannas to the ebony God of Slavery and Democracy.

In obedience to the 1st command, Texas was stolen from Mexico, 150,000,000.
Amount Stolen from the United States for her admission into the Union, 50,000,000.
Amount taken, in the repeal of the Missouri compromise, from the United States, 200,000,000.
Amount stolen from the U. S. by Floyd, before the Rebellion, in personal property, 100,000,000.
Amount of Forts, Arsenals, Docks, &c., 150,000,000.
Amount attempted to be stolen from Spain by the Ostend Conference, 1,500,000,000.
Amount attempted to be stolen by filibustering in Central America and Mexico, 100,000,000.
Amount Stolen from the Indian Trust Fund. 150,000,000.
Amount not detected in 100,000,000-000.

* * *

Letter from the Anderson Troop.

CAMP NEAR NASHVILLE, Jan. 3d, '63.

Dear Parents and Brothers: I suppose ere this time you have formed the opinion that I had forgotten all those dear to me, whom I had left behind; but no—we have been knocked about from post to pillar, with scarcely time to swallow what little we do get to eat.

When we left Louisville I had hardly time to do anything. I intended writing home, but could not. Eb. wrote a few lines home, and I then thought it would not make so much difference. We were over two weeks on our way to this place. When we arrived here we expected to stay at least a week; but instead of that we only stopped a day or two. We arrived here on the 24th, and marched with the rest of the army on the 26th. We travelled until about 9 o'clock at night, when we stopped in a cornfield, fed our horses some corn, and proceeded on our way until about 12 o'clock, when we halted until morning.

Saturday Morning, Dec. 27, '62.

This morning about daylight we moved with the army on its way, the cavalry being in the advance. We had gone but a short distance when skirmishing began on the right. We were divided into squads of about ten men each, and thrown out on the right and left of the turnpike. (There was only about 250 of our regiment along with us. The rest staid behind at Nashville.) Our company was divided into squads. The one I was in had only about ten men. Eb. was in the other squad. Capt. Hirst had charge of my squad, and a braver man never drew breath. The one Eb. was in was in charge of Lieut. Seeger.

Our squad traveled along until we came up to where the rebel pickets were, when I espied a "Reb" on a horse, spurring for dear life, and leading another horse; but a ball or two from our boys soon stopped him. He let go the horse he was leading, dismounted and took off his hat and gave himself up as a prisoner. He was then sent back to Headquarters in charge of one of our men; his horses also. He said he was a blacksmith of a rebel regiment. We did not stop long to ask questions. Being the extreme right of the skirmishers, we traveled pretty fast, and the first thing we knew our small squad was half a mile in the advance of all the skirmishers, and in rear of the rebel batteries. Then we commenced to throw our leaden hail. One man in particular attracted our attention. He rode a snow-white horse, and made himself very conspicuous the whole day. After our batteries had shelled the rebels for an hour or two, and a charge led by Major Frank Ward, we drove them from their position.

One thing I must mention: During the charge led by our fearless majors, Maj. Rosengarten (our senior Major) was trying to make a rebel surrender. He first tried to put his saber through him; but finding he could not do this, he threw down his saber and was about to draw his revolver, when the "Reb." knocked him down with the butt of his musket, and was trying to choke him, when the Sergeant Major came to his relief, pulled the rebel off, and took him prisoner. While all this was going on, our little squad was firing away at the rebel pickets. At about 11 o'clock we drove them from their position about two miles. Again we commenced firing on them; the first thing we knew a couple of shells burst right behind us; then came a shower of musket balls, very fortunately none of us were hurt. We did not stop very long in this position. There was one man missing after we had left this place. He has not yet turned up.

Sunday, Dec. 28th, '62.

To-day nothing of much note occurred. We have not much to do.

Monday, Dec. 29th, '62.

This morning, as usual, we were up very early, and on our march. We traveled until noon, when we came across the enemy's pickets; a few shots from our batteries soon sent them flying through the woods. We kept advancing in two wings, the right under Ward, and the left under Rosengarten. We were marching toward a large piece of woods; the right reached the woods a little in advance of the left, (we were on the left) when firing was again heard. We had then got into the road, and we went galloping up to the place where the firing was heard. When we reached the woods we began to yell, and into the woods we started, yelling like so many Indians; but we were soon stopped at the sight of Major Ward being wounded in the left side, through the lungs. We were rushed forward a short distance, when they opened a murderous fire upon us from behind a rail fence and out of a cornfield. I saw Major Rosengarten's horse fall. He was trying to get from under, when a Rebel placed his gun to his head and fired. When his body was recovered (which was not until the next day) there were at least a half dozen balls through his body. The rest who were killed were all non-commissioned officers, except one little fellow of Co. E, from Philadelphia, a private, and a very intimate friend of Eb. and myself. None of the killed were brought off the field until the next evening. * * * *

It was afterwards ascertained that our little band of one hundred and fifty or two hundred men, had charged on two regiments of infantry, supported by two of cavalry. It astonished the rebel officers themselves, to think of it. One rebel officer said: "Where are you fellows from? I would like to have a regiment of men like these few."

Wednesday, Dec. 30, '62.

Yesterday we were drawn up in line all day as reserves, but were not needed. This morning we were ordered to the right, being about four miles distant from where we were. We traveled along the road about two miles, when we turned off into the woods. We had gone but a short distance when a battery opened upon us from a piece of wood. Very fortunately there was only one man hurt. What was worse than all, the battery which fired on us proved to be one of our own, stationed there to watch some rebels who, it was supposed, were coming that way. We soon reached our position however, and were drawn up in line. But a short time elapsed when skirmishing began on our right; there being but few of our men (only about a company) and a rebel regiment of infantry, we fell back about three hundred yards, and had scarcely got into line of battle when we saw a large body of cavalry come out of the woods in front of us. We were formed in line with a Michigan regiment; we poured a volley into them, and then charged on them; and though they had two to our one, we drove them back without losing a man, killing and wounding several of the enemy. This was about 4 o'clock in the evening. We fought them until dark, when we were drawn up in line, and sat on our horses until nearly 12 o'clock before we were relieved.

Thursday Morning, Jan. 1st, '63.

This morning we were relieved about 6 o'clock, and after getting twenty rounds of cartridges each, we proceeded to Gen. Rosecrans' Headquarters, halted a few minutes to wait for some wagons (a train about four miles long) which we were to guard to Nashville. The guard consisted of the 3d Ohio cavalry, a part of a Tennessee regiment, and about 200 of our regiment. We were attacked when about seven miles from the place we started, or about ten miles from Nashville, by Gen. Wheeler's Tennessee Brigade, the same we had fought and driven back the day before. In the charge the day before we captured their colors. On one side they bore this inscription:

"3d. Battalion Tennessee Cavalry;"

On the other,

"Death before Subjugation."

But, thank God, we whipped them on their second attempt to steal our baggage train, although they had two men to our one, and several pieces of artillery. I am sorry to say that there were but few of our men to stand when the time came to go out. Out of nearly three thousand cavalry there was hardly five hundred men to stand and fight. The moment we stopped and gave the rebels a volley they scattered and ran like so many sheep.

My first experience among rifle balls and bomb shells was rather queer. I was not scared, but felt very strange. Thank God, I am still spared, and have good health.

I am very sorry, indeed, that the dissatisfaction which exists in the regiment is so great, but they have used us no better than so many dogs, and the regiment is still unorganized. All means are being resorted to to have the body disbanded. I am not able to say whether it will succeed or not.

One thing is certain: I will never join another select body of men, as it is called. If I am spared to get out of this, I will always go with men I am acquainted with, and not with strangers, as I did this time. I remain

Your affectionate son,
SAM'L T. HAMILTON,
6th Serg't Co. I, Anderson Troop.

An Appeal

FOR OUR SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Beaver, appeal to our citizens to aid them in contributing their "mite" towards alleviating the sufferings of our sick and wounded soldiers. While many have generously aided us, there are yet, many others who have been prevented from so doing by lack of knowledge of any organized Society to receive and direct their contributions. Especially is this the case with our *farmers, their wives* and *daughters*. At this time when the call for aid to our husbands, sons and brothers, is so urgent, we feel confident that all that is necessary, is to call attention to the fact, that the ladies of Beaver have a regular organization for this purpose, and that anything placed in their hands will be faithfully forwarded and distributed. Donations of the following articles will be gladly received by Mrs. Hall (Beaver Hotel) or any other member of the society:

Fruits, dried and airtight; onions; apples; domestic wines and groceries, of all kinds. Pillows; comforts; blankets; Canton flannel or muslin shirts and drawers; woolen socks; caps and slippers; sheets; towels; bandages and rags.

By order of Board,
JULIA R. BLAINE, Sec'y.

NASVILLE, Jan. 16.—Gen. Longstreet has arrived at Shelbyville, with thirteen brigades from Lee's army, and has superseded Gen. Bragg in command of the rebel army in Tennessee.

Reliable information has been received from scouts that efforts are being made by the rebels to cut Rosecrans' army off from supplies and retreat and then crush it.

Gen. Longstreet will attack us, it is said, next week, with his entire force, which is thought to number about 45,000 men. We shall have stirring times here soon. Gen. Rosecrans is fully prepared for the enemy, but will not move upon him until certain expeditions effect the destruction of a railroad, and capture Forrest and his men or drive them off.

The Chattanooga *Rebel*, of yesterday, reports a large fleet of gunboats and transports as ascending the Mississippi river on the 13th inst.

We have nothing but rebel news here, and feel gloomy; but hope for the best.

CAIRO, Jan. 17.—The [illegible] which left Arkansas post [illegible] and arrived here to-day, [illegible] capture of that post. The [illegible] was made on Friday evening [illegible] boats, the land force debarking [illegible] miles below and marching in [illegible] of the fortifications. The rebel earthworks two miles below [illegible] fort, from which they were [illegible] not, however, before they had [illegible] some damage to our gunboats. [illegible] balls entered a porthole of the [illegible]ington, killing four men. The fort, which was reported very [illegible] surrendered on Sunday. The [illegible] of the Storm say we captured [illegible] regiments in the works, and [illegible] daylight on Monday two Texas [illegible]ments, not knowing that the [illegible] was surrendered, came in to re[illegible] it. We also captured nearly [illegible] ammunition taken by the rebels [illegible] the steamer Blue Wing some [illegible] since. A reconnoisance was [illegible] the river but had not returned [illegible] time the Storm left. Our loss [illegible] so heavy as first reported, 118.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The [illegible]ing has just been received at [illegible] quarters:

Memphis, Jan. 14.—To Major [illegible] Halleck, General-in-Chief: [illegible] following dispatch has just been [illegible] ceived:

Headquarters Army of [illegible] Post of Arkansas, Jan. 11.—To Gen. Grant, Commanding Department of the Tennessee: I have the [illegible] to report that the forces under [illegible] command attacked the Post of [illegible] sas at ten o'clock [illegible] the enemy's works, took a large [illegible] ber of prisoners, variously estimated at from seven thousand to ten [illegible] sand, together with all his animals and munitions of war. Rear Admiral David D. P[illegible] commanding the Mississippi Squadron effectually and brilliantly [illegible] in accomplishing the complete [illegible]

J. A. McCLERNAND Maj. Gen. [illegible]
U. S. GRANT Major General.

NEW YORK Jan. 18.—The [illegible] publishes the following letter [illegible] the Left Grand Division: [illegible]

[illegible]

OBITUARY.

Died, [illegible] her son, Mr. David Duncan, Mrs. [illegible] Dunlap, in the [illegible] her age.

The deceased and her husband [illegible] among the early settlers of [illegible] Pennsylvania. For more than [illegible] five years she had been a [illegible] follower of Christ. The [illegible] came [illegible] years before her death [illegible] time only, he [illegible] speak of [illegible] gious experience. She ever [illegible] felt a great desire for [illegible] For that particular branch [illegible] Church, (the old school Presbyterian) to which she was attached; [illegible] ceased to pray. She was [illegible] ever cheerful and [illegible] signed to the will of God. [illegible] her sickness was protracted [illegible] sufferings oftentimes very great [illegible] did she allow a murmur to [illegible] her lips, never did she repine [illegible] lot, but calm, peaceful, [illegible] she waited the coming of [illegible] take her own. A day or two [illegible] her death, her mind was [illegible] Unbelief wrestled hard with [illegible] but the struggle was brief. She at length [illegible] to make an [illegible] and unconditional surrender [illegible] Her Saviour [illegible] the charmed ring of the [illegible] be no more [illegible] till she [illegible] [illegible] state of [illegible] [illegible] The dark river was [illegible] with celestial light. Overlooking [illegible] swelling flood, she beheld the promised land, spread out on the [illegible] eternal shore.

"Sweet fields beyond the swelling [illegible]
Stood dressed in living green."

A battle is fought, the victory [illegible] And shall we mourn for the [illegible] mother? Can we shed tears [illegible] templating such a death—a [illegible] which is but an entrance on [illegible] and eternal life. Let us [illegible] in silent awe and learn of [illegible] sweet lesson of a trusting and [illegible] phant faith. The God shall [illegible] God, blessed be his name.

"Now she hath her full of rest,
Sods lie lightly on her breast,
With no sorrow laden."

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—[illegible] cles.—Nothing is more insidious [illegible] rapid than the progress of this [illegible] ful disease—it taints the whole [illegible] tem, and by its paralyzing [illegible] the nerves and vessels in the [illegible] diseased it is difficult to rouse [illegible] into healthy action. No remedy [illegible] that equals this ointment for the [illegible] of carbuncles. Sold everywhere.

Senate Committees, 1863.

Federal Relations: Messrs. Lowry, Penny, Clymer, Johnson and Lamberton.

Finance: Messrs. Connel, Fuller, Mott. Bound and Serrill.

Judiciary: Messrs. Penny, Bound, Clymer, Boughter and Johnson.

Accounts: Messrs. Serrill, Hamilton, Lamberton, Wilson and Donovan.

Estates and Escheats: Messrs. Robinson, M'Candless, Lamberton, White and Wallace.

Pensions and Gratuities: Messrs. Johnson, M'Candless, Donovan, Stutzman and M'Sherry.

Corporations: Messrs. Hiestand, Nichols, Riley, Boughter and Ridgway.

Banks: Messrs Fuller, Connell, Stein, Robinson and Hamilton.

Canals and Inland Navigation: Messrs. Hamilton, Turrell, Wallace, M'Candless and Bucher.

Railroads: Messrs. Nichols, Lowry, Glatz, Hiestand and Ridgway.

Election Districts: Messrs. M'Candless, Stutzman, M'Sherry, Boughter and Reilly.

Retrenchment and Reform: Messrs. Ridgway, Lowry, M'Sherry, Graham and Mott.

Education: Messrs. Turrell, Graham, Kinsey, White and Stein.

Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures: Messrs Reilly, Nichols, Bucher, Kinsey and Smith.

Militia: Messrs. White, Donovan, Lowry, Glatz and Penny.

Roads and Bridges: Messrs. Stutzman, Bucher, Serrill, Hamilton and Stark.

Compare Bills: Messrs. Kinsey, Smith, Wilson, Stark and Graham.

Vice and Immorality: Messrs. Graham, Bucher, Turrell, Stein and Serrill.

Private Claims and Damages: Messrs. Wilson, Stutzman, Donovan, Stark and White.

Library: Messrs. Bound, Wallace and Robinson.

Public Printing: Messrs. Robinson, Fuller, Bucher, Boughter and M'Sherry.

Public Buildings: Messrs. Boughter, Connell and Mott.

New Counties and County Seats: Messrs. Clymer M'Candless, Wilson, Glatz and Turrell.

HOUSE COMMITTEE.

Ways and Means: Messrs. Hopkins, (Washington) Nieman, Smith, (Chester,) Ludlow, Craig, Jackson, Thompson, Kaine, Brown, (Northumberland,) Beebe, Purshing, Olmstead, Cochran, M'Murtrie and Laporte.

Judiciary System, (General)—Messrs. Kaine, Barger, Vincent, Champneys, Shannon, Pershing, Crown, (Northumberland) Ludlow, Rhoads, Johnson and Brown, (Warren.)

Judiciary System (Local.) Messrs. Brown, (Northumberland) Ludlow, Cochran, M'Culloch, Glenn, Magee, Benedict, M'Murtrie, and Brown, (Tioga.)

Pensions and Gratuities. Messrs. M'Manus, Early, Windle, Boileau, Bowman, (Lancaster) Ellis, Graber, Botteiger, Fox, White and Huston.

Claims: Messrs. Beck, Nelson, Boyer, Smith, (Philadelphia,) Rex, Joseph M'Manus, Graham, Myers, Grant, Freeland, Strouse and Lilly.

Agriculture and Manufactures: Messrs. Weidner, M'Clellan, Ellis, Cross Hutchman, Hess, Ritter, Walsh and Hoover.

Education: Messrs. Earley, Wakefield, Twitchell, Rowland, Horton, Jacoby, Grant, Boileau, Hess, Kline, Bowman, (Tioga,) Benedict, M'Clellan, Lilly and Henry.

Accounts: Messrs. Rowland, Patton, Laporte, Fox, M'Clellan, Kerns (Schuylkill) and Kline.

Vice and Immorality: Messrs. Wakefield, Bowman, (Lancaster,) Barron, Sutphin, Graber, Ellis and Warner.

Militia System: Messrs. Jackson, Magee, Champneys, Wimley, Johnson, Kaine, Shannon, Glen, Vincent, Myers, Coleman, Ritter, Alexander, Lee and Ramsey.

Election Districts. Messrs. Rex, Barron, Windle, Laber, Camp, Foster, Graber, Musselman and Lehman.

Banks: Messrs. Wimley, Beck, Gross, Craig, Quigley, Hopkins, (Philadelphia,) Josephs, Moore, Rhoads, Brown, (Mercer,) Wolf, Walsh, M'Culloch, Lehman and M'Clay.

Estates and Escheats: Messrs. Rhoads, Glen, Brown, of (Warren,) Nelson, M'Murtrie, Wolf, Cochran, Hoover and Beebe.

Roads, Bridges and Canals: Messrs. Hoover, Graham, Hutchman, Potteiger, M'Coy, Labar, Trimmer, Noyes, Kerns, (Schuylkill,) Foster, Maeyer, Warner, Camp and Gifillan.

Corporations: Messrs. Quigley, Trimmer, Olmstead, Young, Barger, Brown, (Mercer,) Noyes, Rowland, Henry, Boyer, Dellone, Schofield, Brown, (Warren.) Kerns, Philadelphia,) and Sutphin.

New Counties and County Seats: Messrs Twitchell, Noyes, Barron, White, Beebe, Boileau, Gilfillan, Freeland, Maeyer, Robinson, Hess, Horton and Jacoby.

Compare Bills: Messrs Kline, M'Coy, Patton, Robinson and Hutchman.

Library: Messrs. Grant, Wakefield, Alexander, Horton and Kerns, (Philadelphia.)

Railroads: Messrs. Thompson, Jackson, Smith, (Chester,) Barger, Craig, Coleman, M'Manus, Young, Walsh, Rex, Johnson, Earley, Benedict, Smith, (Philadelphia) and Harvey.

City Passenger Railroad: Messrs. Hopkins (Philadelphia,) Young, Moore, Quigley, Josephs, Smith, (Philadelphia,) Graham, Weidner, Lee, Brown, (Mercer) Pancoast, Schofield, Kerns, (Philadelphia,) Dellone and Slack.

Mines and Minerals—Messrs. Wolf, Labar, Dellone, Jacoby, Potteiger, Musselman, Strouse, M'Clay, Warner, Maeyer, White, Camp, Robinson, Huston and Harvey.

Printing: Messrs. Nieman, Magee, Windle, Alexander and Twitchell.

Public Buildings: Messrs. Ramsey, Kerns, (Schuylkill,) and Freeland.

Federal Relations: Messrs. Pershing, Wilson, Champneys, Nieman, Gross, Trimmer, Smith, (Chester,) Shannon, Myers, Hopkins, (Washington,) Schofield, Henry, Olmstead, Thompson and Vincent.

Divorces: Messrs. Boyer, M'Culloch, M'Coy, Weidner, Bowman, (Tioga,) Patton, Strouse, Pancoast, Ramsey, Ritter and Slack.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of DANIEL EHRHART, late of Big Beaver tp., Beaver co., Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

W. H. FOSTER,
FRED. GRAHAM,
Jan 21 '63. Administrator.

LOANS ON FIRST MORTGAGES can be negotiated at the PITTSBURG DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, No. 67 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburg, on favorable terms.

jan21:3m C. A. COLTON, Treasury.

Time Table.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH, R. R.

Beaver Station—GOING EAST.

Commencing, Monday, Nov. 17, 1862.—Trains leave Beaver Station as follows:

8:00 A. M.	Arrives at Pittsburgh,	9:20 A. M.
2:52 P. M.	" "	4:10 P. M.
7:20 P. M.	" "	8:45 P. M.

GOING WEST—

Trains leave Pittsburgh as follows:

6:40 A. M.	Arrives at Beaver,......	8:10 A. M.
1:40 P. M.	" Rochester......	3:00 P. M.
3:00 P. M.	" "	4:30 P. M.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, *Pres't.*
F. R. MYERS, *Gen'l Ticket Agent.*

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.

Rochester Station—GOING EAST.

Commencing on and after Sunday, Jan. 4 '63. Trains leave Rochester Station as follows:

	Leaves Rochester	Arr. at Pitts.
1st Brigh'n Accom.	6:55 A. M......	8:40 A. M.
2d Brigh'n "	12:45 P. M......	2:50 P. M.
Mail,	2:15 P. M......	3:45 P. M.
1st Express,	3:40 A. M......	5:00 A. M.
2d Express,	10:00 P. M......	11:09 P. M.

GOING WEST—

	Leaves Pitts.	Arr. at Rochester.
1st Brigh'n Accom.	9:30 A. M......	11:23 A. M.
2d Brigh'n "	4:20 P. M......	6:05 P. M.
Mail,	8:00 A. M......	9:28 A. M.
1st Express,	1:50 A. M......	3:05 A. M.
2d Express,	1:40 P. M......	2:55 P. M.

AUG. BRADLEY, Supt., E. D.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

THE combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, fatigue, hysterics, pain in the back and limbs, etc., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills

was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of those irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a PREMATURE GRAVE. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills

are the most effectual remedy known for all complaints peculiar to Females. To all classes they are invaluable, *inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity.* They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each Box—the Price One Dollar per Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting to, the Proprietor. Dr. Smith of Bridgewater, sole agent for this County.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Proprietor.
20 Cedar St., New York.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Levaris Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Beaver, and to me directed, I will expose to Public Sale, at the Sheriff's office, in the borough of Beaver, on

Saturday, January 31st, 1863,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described property, to wit: All the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in, and to the undivided one-third of the following lots of ground being Nos. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19, situate in the borough of New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., bounded as follows, to wit: On the North by lot No. 13, on the East by Canal, on the South by lot No. 20, and on the West by Beaver river. There being erected on lots Nos. 14 and 15 a large four story Bucket Factory, being 40 feet front on a street running through said lots, and eighty-five feet deep, the basement story of stone, and three stories of wood; also a small frame shed on the south side of said building about 20 by 30 feet. On the east side of street running through said lots there are erected two brick dry kilns about 15 by 20 feet. There is belonging to said lots Nos. 14 and 15 the undivided one-third of ten shares of stock in the New Brighton Water Company, each share being equal to the one-hundredth part of all the water belonging to the race of said Company. There are erected on lots No. 17 and 18, a large four story Tub Factory, 40 feet on street, running through said lots, and 40 feet deep, the basement stone, and three stories of wood; also two brick dry kilns, on the east side of road running through said lots, about 15 by 20 feet; there is also one other brick dry kiln, partly on lot No. 16 and partly on lot No. 17. There is belonging to lots Nos. 16, 17 and 18, the undivided one-third of nine shares of Stock in the New Brighton Water Company, each share being equal to the one-hundredth part of all the water belonging to the Race of said Company.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Wm. S. Gill at the suit of Christian Ihmsen, assignee of Rhey & Matthews, for the Merchants' & Manufacturers' Bank

JOHN ROBERTS, Sh'ff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Beaver, Jan. 12, '63.

H. B. ANDERSON,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

THE LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE Styles of **DRESS GOODS** kept constantly on hands and for sale, for

CASH OR PRODUCE.

Beaver, January 14th, 1863.

JOHN B. WILLIAMS,
BARBER & HAIR-DRESSER.

(Shop one door east of Preedley's Hotel,)
[illegible], PENN'A.

LIST OF LETTERS, UNCALLED FOR, remaining in the Post office at Beaver C. H. Pa., Dec. 31st, 1862.

Boyd Sallie J	Jack J W J
Beighey Nicholas	Kidd Jas
Cain Lida	M'Pherson Jas
Davidson Saml	Purdy Wm F
Davis John	Strock Lydia A
Franklin Thos	Wright Mary E
Field Wm F	Wilson Mary E
Graham Wm	Whitsell Saml
Irons David, 2	

Persons calling for letters in the above List will please say they advertised.

M. J. ANDERSON, P. M.

Office Hours: From 7 A. M. till 6 P. M.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of FRANCIS ALCORN, late of Pulaski, tp., Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claim gainst said estate will present them to the subscribers properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY PHILLIS, Pulaski tp.,
dec10 Executor.

Wanted Immediately,

FOX, MINK, RACCOON, SKUNK, and MUSKRAT SKINS; for which the highest prices, in Cash, will be paid at the Cheap Clothing Store of I. N. ATKINS, Beaver—sign of the Big Hat. dec17

INCORPORATED 1835.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE CO.

PHILADELPHIA, November 12, 1862.

The following Statement of the affairs of the Company is published in conformity with a provision of its Charter:

Premiums Received from November 1, 1861, to October 31, 1862:		
On Marine and Inland Risks,.......	$226,308 81	
On Fire Risks,.....	99,321 30	
		$325,630 11
Premiums on policies not marked off Nov. 1, 1861,...............		198,908 05
Premiums marked off as earned from Nov. 1, '61, to Oct. 31, 62:		
On Marine and Inland Risks.......	$218,142 82	
On Fire Risks......	100,000 25	
		$318,143 07
Int. for same period; Salvages, &c.		58,715 20
Losses, Expenses, &c., during the year as above:		
Marine and Inland Navgt'n losses...	$88,885 69	
Fire losses...........	28,840 64	
Return premiums.	84,735 34	
Re-Insurances	18,146 75	
Agency Charges...	14,427 09	
Adv., Print'g, &c..	2,211 52	
Taxes............	5,850 48	
Expenses, Salaries, Rents, &c.........	20,266 91	
		$213,804 42
Surplus,		$163,053 85

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY,
November 1, 1862.

$100,000 U. S. 5 per ct. loan...	$98,000 00
20,000 " 6 " " ...	20 750 00
35,000 " 6 " Treasury Notes	41,910 00
25,000 " 7 3-10 per cent Treasury Notes......	26,000 00
100,000 S. of Pa. 5 pr ct. loan	95,330 00
54,000 " 6 " "	57,150 00
123,050 Phila. city 6 " "	126,083 00
30,000 S of Tenn. 5 " "	12,000 00
20,000 Pa. R. R. 1st Mortgage 6 per cent bonds......	22,800 00
50,000 Pa. R. R. 2d Mortgage 6 per cent. bonds......	53,875 00
5,000 Pa. R. R. 100 Shares Stock	5,500 00
15,000 Germantown Gas Co. 300 shares of stock, principal and inst. guaranteed by the city of Philadelphia.	15,600 00
113,700 Loans on bond and mortgage, amply secured	113,700 00
Par $688,750 Market Value, Cost, $63,749 62	$683,178 00
Real estate..........................	51,363 35
Bills receivable, for Insurances made,	91,232 58
Balances due at Agencies,—Premiums on Marine Policies, accrued interest, and other debts due the Company..........	36,911 55
Scrip and Stock of sundry Insurance & other Companies, $10,803, estimated value.........	4,518 00
Cash on deposit with U. States Government subject to ten days call........ $80,000 00	
Cash on deposit in banks 28,727 94	
Cash in Drawer........ 280 74	
	109,008 68
	$976,212 16

NOVEMBER 12, 1862.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a cash dividend of TEN PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, and SIX PER CENT. interest on the SCRIP of the Company, payable on and after the first December proximo.

They have also declared a scrip dividend of FORTY PER CENT. on the Earned Premiums for the year ending October 31, 1862, certificates for which will be issued to the parties entitled to the same on and after the first December proximo.

They have ordered also that the remaining outstanding SCRIP of the Company of the issues of the years prior to 1858, be redeemed in cash on and after February 2, 1863, from which date all interest thereon shall cease.

No certificate of profits issued under $25. By the Act of Incorporation, "no certificate shall issue unless claimed within two years after the declaration of the dividend whereof it is evidence.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hand, John C. Davis, Edmund A Souder, Theophilus Paulding, John R. Penrose, James Traquair, William Eyre, Jr., Jas. C. Hand, William C. Ludwig, Joseph H. Seal, Dr. R. M. Huston, George G. Leiper, Hugh Craig, Charles Kelly, Robert Burton, Samuel E. Stokes, J. F. Peniston, Henry Sloan, Edward Darlington, H. Jones Brooke, Spencer M'Ilvaine, Jacob P. Jones, James B. M'Farland, Joshua P. Eyre, John B. Semple, *Pitts.* A. B. Berger, *Pitts.* D. T. Morgan, *Pitts.*

THOMAS C. HAND, *Pres't.*
JOHN C. DAVIS *Vice Pres't.*
HENRY LYLBURN, *Sec'y.*

HENRY HOOPES, Agent,

NEW BRIGHTON PA.

LIST OF LETTERS UNCALLED FOR, remaining in the Post Office at Rochester Pa., Dec. 31st, 1862.

Adderby Rev Wm	Lee H E
Beaumont Godfrey	Leonard James
Barrett Henry	Leonard J C
Barnes Mrs Mary	Lancaster Mary
Bates Stockton	Milter Emma
Carper Abby	M'Masters A D
Davis James M	Newton L
Darkins John W	Oldham Rachel
Frederick Conrad	Porter James
Frederick & Blackmore	Powell Henry
Gourley John	Bager Capt. Jas.
Grim David	Reed Isabella, 2
Hoffman Conrad	Shrodes, Ellen
Hartsell Eli	Small Maggie
Holing Bellmina	Smith Hy
Henry Christopher	Taylor David
Hein P	Willis Lizzie
Jackson Pamela	

Persons calling for letters in the above list, will please say they are advertised. [illegible]

NOTICE.

James Hoey vs Susan Hoey. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, No. 70, March Term, 1862.

LIBEL FOR DIVORCE.

The original and alias subpœna in this case having been returned *N. E. I.*, and due proof having been made that Susan Hoey could not be found in Beaver county, I am therefore directed to give notice according to law, requiring the respondent, Susan Hoey, to appear in this Court, on the first day of next term, being the first Monday of March next, to answer the petition of libelant.

Susan Hoey, the respondent above named, is hereby notified to appear in this Court on the first Monday of March next, in pursuance of said order. JOHN ROBERTS,
dec17 Sheriff.

List of Causes

FOR ADJOURNED COURT, 3D MONDAY JANUARY, 1863:

George Hobert	vs	Nathan P. Couch,
John D. Dougherty	"	Dr. John Winans,
James Duncan	"	Jno. M. Ewing et al.
Hiram Meanor et al.	"	Hugh Anderson.
Same	"	Same,
Bank Lawrence Co.	"	Selah Chamberlin.
Same	"	Same.
Same	"	Same, et al.
James Kelly	"	James M'Elduff.
Same, et ux	"	Same.
Jacob J. Noss	"	John Blake's adm'r

M. WEYAND, Proth'y.

JAMES S. RUTAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
(*DISTRICT ATTORNEY.*)
BEAVER, PENN'A.

Office in the Court House.

ALL claims against the Government for back pay, bounty and pensions, prosecuted to collection with the least possible delay. dec3'62

Dissolution.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of M'CONNELL & DARRAGHS, Fallston, engaged in the Foundry and Machine Business, was duly dissolved on the 3d day of June, 1862. The books of the late firm will be settled by M. Darragh & Co., at their office in Fallston, Beaver county, Pa., where they will continue said business in all its branches. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm will please call and settle immediately.

DAVID M'CONNELL,
MATTISON DARRAGH,
Fallston, je10,'62* S. H. DARRAGH.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of HENRY REED, late of Hopewell Township, Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

ELIZA REED,
THOMAS REED,
sep17 Administrators.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of GEO. BOSWELL, late of New Brighton, Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly autenticated for settlement.

JOHN BOSWELL,
BEN'J BEDISON,
June 25, 1862. Executors.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on estate of Joseph McCready, Sr., dec'd., late of Greene tp., Beaver county, Pa., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement. JAMES McCREADY,
oc22. Executor.

Estate of David Minis, Jr., M.D., Dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted by the Register of Wills, &c., of the county of Beaver, upon the estate of DAVID MINIS, Jr, M. D., dec'd, late of Borough tp., in said county, to the subscriber residing in the Borough of Beaver, in said county. Debtors will make payment, and creditors present their claims duly authenticated to the undersigned.

DANIEL AGNEW,
April 12. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of MICHAEL RAMBO, late of Raccoon township, Beaver county, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

JACOB FRONK,
sep24. Administrator.

Stray Mare.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber living in Big Beaver township, Beaver county, on the evening of the 24th of April, a small Bay Mare, about 5 years old, shod all around, saddle marks, off hind hough enlarged by a cut or bruise; no other marks perceivable. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property pay charges and take her away, or otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

june11 8t JAMES K. CALHOUN.

STRAY COW.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, living in New Sewickley tp., Beaver co., Pa., on the 6th of October, 1862, a red cow, with a white face, abont 6 years old; she had a bell on, and two or three slits in the ear; no other marks visible. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

oc22:3t. A. P. SMITH.

Notice

IS hereby given that I have been appointed as Surgeon by the Pension Department, to examine wounded and invalid Soldiers, discharged from the service; that my authority extends to any County, State or Territory, and that I am now ready to enter upon the discharge of my duties.

GEORGE McCOOK, M. D.,
Oct.15—4t. Examining Surgeon.

NOTICE.

AARON MOORE, of this Borough is the only LICENSED AUCTIONEER in this county. He is, at any time, ready to perform the duties of his office when notified. Any other who attempts to sell at Auction, except at Administrator's sale, does it in violation of law. The penalty is not less than $60.

Beaver, Dec. 10, '62.

Stray.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Chippewa tp., about the 1st of July, a White Heifer, 2 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away; otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

Aug.21—2m. THOS. M'KINLEY.

Notice.

ALL persons having unsettled account with me, or Smith & Collins, within the last twenty years, for Carding, Spinning, &c., will please call at the Fallston Woolen Factory, before the first of October, 1862, and settle the same by cash or note.

jy16,'62. EPH'M. SMITH

TOBACCO—Anderson's Fine Cut, Natural Leaf, Gunn's Baltimore Plug, and Ca[illegible]

Office of JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
At JAY COOKE & CO., Bankers,
140 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1862.

THE undersigned, having been appointed SUBSCRIPTION AGENT by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish, at once, the

New Twenty Year 6 per ct. Bonds.

of the United States, designated as "Five-Twenties," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and authorized by Act of Congress, approved February 25, 1862.

The COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of $50, $100 $500, $1000.

The REGISTER BONDS in sums of $50 $100, $500, $1000 and $5000.

Interest at Six per cent. per annum will commence from date of purchase, and is

PAYABLE IN GOLD,

Semi-Annually, which is equal, at the present premium on gold, to about EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Farmers, Merchants Mechanics Capitalists, and all who have any money to invest, should know and remember that these Bonds are, in effect, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon all Railroads, Canals, Bank Stocks and Securities, and the immense products of all the Manufactures, &c., &c., in the country: and the full and ample provision made for the payment of the interest and liquidation of principal, by Customs Duties, Excise Stamps and Internal Revenue, serves to make these Bonds the

Best, Most Available and Most Popular Investment in the Market.

Subscriptions received at PAR in Legal Tender Notes, or notes and checks of banks at par in Philadelphia. Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention, and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application at this office.

A full supply of Bonds will be kept on hand for immediate delivery.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent.

$30. Employment. $100

COMMERCIAL AGENTS WANTED TO SELL GOODS FOR THE
ADAMS
(A NEW ENGLAND)
Manufacturing Company.

WE WILL GIVE A COMMISSION OF one hundred per cent. on all goods sold by our Agents, or we will pay wages of from $30 to $100 per month and pay all necessary expenses. For particulars address with stamp,

CHAS. RUGGLES, Gen. Ag't,
For the Adams Manufacturing Co., Detriot, Michigan. July 2, 1862.

JAS. C. GRIERSON
WHOLESALE
Grocer & Commission Merchant,
Also Dealer in
FLOUR, FEED AND PRODUCE GENERALLY
No. 8 SMITHFIELD ST.,
opposite the Monongahela House, PITTSBURGH, PA.

BEAVER SEMINARY AND INSTITUTE
Rev. R. T. Taylor, A. M., Prin.
Mrs. A. S. Taylor, Governess.

A FIRST CLASS SCHOOL FOR THE EDUcation of Young Ladies. Special care given in the Primary and Preparatory Departments.

All expenses except Tuition and Washing, per term of fourteen weeks.............. $88 00

Tuition from $3 50 to $8 00.

No efforts spared to make the school worthy of the confidence of its patrons.

Send for a Catalogue.

The next term commences Dec. 9th, '62.

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL EDITION
OF THE
MISTAKES OF EDUCATED MEN.
BY JOHN S. HART, LL.D.,

12MO., muslin, price 50 cents: paper covers, 25 cents. Copies of this book will be sent by mail on receipt of the price, in postage stamps. Pleas address

J. C. GARRIGUES, Publisher,
148 South Fourth street, Phil'a. Pa.
mar26.

"The Union,"
Arch Street above Third,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Upton S. Newcomer, Prop'r.

THIS Hotel is central. Convenient by Passenger Railway Cars to all parts of the City, and in every particular adapted to the comfort and wants of the Travelling Public.

TERMS, $1,50 PER DAY.

"The Howe Sewing Machine,"
SOLD BY
A. M. M'GREGOR,
CORNER PENN & ST. CLAIR STS.,
PITTSBURG, PENN'A.,
NEEDS ONLY TO BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED. [ap22—6m.

A. R. THOMSON.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, corner of Thrid street and the Diamond.
BEAVER, PA.
may 21.

BENTEL, ARBUCKLE & CO.
MANUFACTUTERS OF
CARBON OIL,
ROCHESTER,
BEAVER COUNTY, PA. [ap2

Lost Dog.

LOST in Rochester, on the 21st of October, a Black Shepherd Dog, with white rim around his neck, and white tip on the end of his tail; answers to the name of "King." Any person finding said dog will be suitably rewarded by leaving him at Johnston's Hotel, near Rochester Depot, or at the residence of the subscriber in New Sewickly tp.

nov12 JOHN GARRARD.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of testamentary on the estate of THOMAS MOORE, late of Greene township, Beaver County, Penn'a dec'd having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES NELSON, Hanover tp.
nov5. Administrator.

C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.......J. M. CUMMINS, M. D.

C. P. Cummins & Son,

OFFER their professional services as Physicians and Surgeons, to the citizens of Beaver and vicinity. They can always be found, when not professionly engaged, at the Drug Store of C. P. Cummins, M. D.

PHŒNIX
LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE FRAME
MANUFACTORY,

NOS. 221 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, 178 & 175 GRAND STREET AND 215 CENTRE STREE.

ESTABLISHED 1838. N. Y. ESTABLISHED 1838.

THIS Establishment has been in successful operation for 24 years, and is the largest of the kind in the United States. We have on hand or manufacture to order every description of Looking-glass, Picture and Portrait Frames, Plain and Ornamental Pier, Wall, Oval & Mantel Glasses, Connecting Cornices, Base and Bracket Tables, with Marble Slabs, Toilet Glasses, &c., &c., &c. Mouldings for Picture Frames, in lengths suitable for transportation, either Gilt, Berling, Rosewood, Oak, Zebra, Birdseye, Mahogany, &c. Our new manufactory and extensive facilities enable us to furnish any article in our line as good as the best, and as cheap as the cheapest.

Dealers are invited to call upon us

When they visit New York. We claim to be able to supply to supply them with every article in our line which they can possibly purchase elsewhere.

Orders by mail attended to with promptness. Do not fail to call when you visit New York.

Office & Warerooms, No. 215 Centre St., N. Y.
HORACE V. SIGLER, *Agent.*
Ma7 y—3 mos.

Beaver County, ss:

IN the Orphans' Court in and for said County, before the Hon. Judges of said Court. In the matter of the petition for partition of the real estate of Henry Toy, late of North Sewickly township, said county, deceased.

Now, to wit: Nov. 12, 1862, on motion the Court grant an alias Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said dec'd., to wit: Mary Toy, (widow); Melissa, intermarried with Stanley W. Freed, of Beaver co.; James Toy, (dead) leaving a widow Caroline, and children John, Henry and James, Beaver co,—John who resides in Washington county; Henry who resides in Illinois; William, Ephraim, Hannah, Mary and Eliza, who is dead, leaving a daughter, Nancy Jones, who are minors above 14 years, all reside in Beaver co.; John Toy, who resides in Washington co.; Ephraim Toy, who resides in Indiana; Nancy Jones, daughter of Eliza Jones, daughter of said dec'd., (now dead) leaving a husband and child, Nancy who resides in Missouri, Henry Toy who resides in Illinois; Hannah Sears married to Ephraim Sears, who resides in Missouri; Ephraim, who resides in Indiana; William Toy, who resides in Beaver county; Castor, intermarried to Benjamin Castor, who resides in Indiana—and all others interested, to shew cause, if any they have, why an Inquest to make partition of the real estate of said deceased, should not be awarded, at an Orphans' Court to be held on the third Monday of January next.

A true copy of Rule.
Attest: A. G. M'CREARY, Cl'k.
dec10

Beaver County, ss:

IN the Orphans' Court, in and for Beaver county, before the Hon. Daniel Agnew, President, and his Associate Judges of said Court. In the matter of the partition of the real estate of George Cain, deceased.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,

To Daniel M'Callister and Esther his wife, in right of said Esther; Wm. B. M'Elhany and Hannah his wife, in right of said Hannah; Nancy and Mary Cain, and heirs of James P. Cain, who died prior to the said intestate, to wit: Margaret married to James M'Culloch; Mary married to James F. Johnston; Agnes married to Thos. Barns; George, Elijah and Asenith, the last two being minors over 14, and all of whom reside in Beaver county, except Mary, who resides in Galia co., O., and all others interested, Greeting. You, and each of you are hereby cited to be and appear before the Hon. Judges of our said Court at Beaver, at an Orphan's Court, to be held on the 1st Monday of March next, to accept or refuse the real estate of said George Cain, dec'd., situate in Independence tp., in said county, at the appraised valuation put upon it by an Inquest duly awarded by our said Court and returned by the Sheriff of said county to September Term, 1862, and found to contain, as follows: 116 acres 71 perches, and valued at 11.33 per acre, and in the event of non-acceptance to shew cause who the same should not be sold. Herein fail not.

Witness the Hon Daniel Agnew, President of said Court, at Beaver, this 12th day of Nov. 1862. [dec10] A. G. M'CREARY, Cl'k.

A Rare Chance for a Good Investment,

FOR SALE,

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A COUNTRY STORE, in a good location, with a large run of custom; situate within 13 miles of Pittsburg. Just in time for Fall and Winter Trade. Stock low at present: no unsalable Goods. Terms easy. For a man of limited capital, no better chance could be offered.—Store and dwelling house for sale or rent.—Address "R. L." Allegheny City, Pa., giving real name, and stating where an interview can be held. Oct.15.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having business with the subscriber will please call with Mr. Robert Tallon, who is duly authorized to attend to all business during my absence. Also all persons having unsettled accounts will call and make settlement as soon as possible. As it has become my duty to leave home for the purpose of serving my country. I hope my customers will still give their patronage as usual, as they will find Mr. Tallon at the shoe shop and my son, James, at the tan-yard.

sep3, 1862. JOHN D. STOKES.

Dividend No. 9.

BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY,
New Brighton, Nov. 4, 1862.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, for the past 6 months, has been declared this day, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives, ON DEMAND. This dividend will be free of the United States Tax, the Bank having assumed the payment of the same to the Government. EDWARD HOOPS,
nov19'62 Cashier.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of A. D. Gilliland, New Brighton, engaged in the business of merchandise, was duly dissolved on the 19th day of April, 1862. The Books will be settled at the store of M. Gilliland. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm, will please call and settle immediately, as the Books will be closed without delay.

A. D. GILLILAND,
M. GILLILAND,
New Brighton, May 19, 1862.

Confessions & Experience of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelopes, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.

mar26:1y.

PITTSBURG WATER CURE.

NO Curative Agency is superior to HYDROPATHY for the treatment of all forms of Diseases, and no Institution in this country possesses greater facilities for its administration than this.

For Pictorial Circular address
DR. W. N. HAMBLETON, [illegible] Pa.

THE SOLDIER'S TRUE FRIEND!
ALWAYS READY.
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

LONG marches, sore and stiff joints, blistered and inflamed feet, all these the soldier must endure, MOTHERS. REMEMBER THIS, when your sons are grasping their muskets to meet danger, think what relief a pot of this ALL HEALING & COOLING Salve will give to the one you love when far away from home and friends. It hardens and makes tough the feet so that they can endure great fatigue. It soothes and relieves the inflamed and stiffened joints, leaving them supple, strong and vigorous, while for

SABRE CUTS AND GUNSHOT WOUNDS

at stands unequalled, removing and preventing every vestige of inflammation and gently drawing the edges together, it quickly and completely heals the most frightly wounds.

WIVES AND SISTERS OF OUR VOLUNTEERS

Yo can not put into the Knapsacks of your Husbands and Brothers, a more valuable or more necessary gift than a supply of this

EXTRAORDINARY MILITARY SALVE.

The lonely sentry walking his rounds at night, exposed to drenching rains and chill night air, is often seized the most VIOLENT PAINS, COUGHS and SUFFOCATING HOARSNESS, first symptoms of QUICK CONSUMPTION, but if supplied with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT, all danger is averted, a few Pills taken night and morning, and the ointment briskly rubbed twice a day over the throat and chest will remove the SEVEREST PAINS and stop the most distressing or DANGEROUS COUGH. Therefore we say to the whole army,

SOLDIERS ATTENTION!!

See to your own health, do not trust to the Army supplies although most valuable. These PILLS and OINTMENT have been thoroughly tested, they are the only remedies used in the European Camps and Barracks, for over forty years Doctor Holloway has supplied all the armies in Europe, and during the CRIMEAN CAMPAIGN he established a depot at Balaclava, for the exclusive sale of these GREAT REMEDIES, many a time his special Agent there has sold over a ton in weight of the Ointment in a single day. These terrible and fatal enemies of the Soldier in Camp, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, SCURVY, SORES and SCROFULOUS ERUPTIONS, all disappear like a charm before these PILLS AND OINTMENT, and now while the Cry rings throughout the land,

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!!

Do not let these brave men perish by disease, place in their hands these PRECIOUS REMEDIES, that will enable them to resist the dangerous exposures, the Fevers, the Chills, and the wounds which they cannot avoid, and what is more, cannot frequently get succor in the moment of need, whereas if our brave men have only to put their hands into their Knapsacks and find there a sure remedy for all the casualties of the battle field. How many thousands of lives would thus be saved who would otherwise perish before relief could be obtained.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London,*" are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. May 7

600,000
MALE OR FEMALE AGENTS
TO SELL
Lloyd's New Steel Plate County Colored Map of the United States, Canadas, and New Brunswick.

From recent surveys, completed Aug. 10, 1862; cost $20,000 to engrave it, and one year's time.

Superior to any $10 map ever made by Colton or Mitchell, and sells at the low price of Fifty Cents; 370,000 names are engraved on this map.

It is not only a County map, but it is also a COUNTY & RAILROAD MAP of the U. S. & Canadas combined in one giving Every Railroad Station and distances between.

Guarantee any woman or man $3 to $5 per day, add will take back all maps that cannot be sold and refund the money.

Send for $1 worth to try.

Printed instructions how to canvass well furnished all our agents.

Wanted—Wholesale Agents for our maps in every State. California, Canada, England, France and Cuba. A fortune may be made with a few hundred dollars capital. *No competition.* J. F. LLOYD, 164 Broadway, N. Y.

The War Department uses our map of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania. cost $100,000, on which is marked Antietam Creek, Sharpsburg, Maryland Hights, Williamsport Feray, Rhorersville, Noland's Ford, and all others on the Potomac, and every other place in the above named States, or money refunded.

LLOYD'S TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF KENTUCKY, OHIO, INDIANA, and ILL., at the only authority for Gen. Rosecrans and the War Department. Money refunded to any one finding an error in it.

From the Tribune, Aug. 2.

"LLOYD'S MAP OF VIRGINIA, MARYLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA.—The map is very large; its cost is but 25 cents, and *it is the best which can be purchased.*"

Lloyd's Great Map of the Mississippi River.—From Actual Surveys by Capts. Bart and Wm Bown, Mississippi River Pilots, of St. Louis, Mo., shows every man's plantation and owner's name from St. Louis to the Gulf of Mexico—1,350 miles—every sand-bar, island, town, landing, and all places 20 miles back from the river—colored in counties and States. Price, $1 in sheets. $2, pocket form, and $2.50 on linen, with rollers. Ready Sept. 20.

Navy Department, Washington, Sept. 16, 1862.

J. T. Lloyd—Sir: Send me your Map of the Mississippi River, with price per hundred copies. Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, commanding the Mississippi squadron, is authorized to purchase as many as are required for use of that squadron.

GIDEON WELLS, Secretary of the Navy.

MILO A. TOWNSEND
DEALER IN
BOOKS, STATIONERY,
Wall Paper,
TOYS AND FANCY ARTICLES,
no6. NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of SAM'L WILSON, late of Raccoon township, Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

P. M. KERR, Raccoon tp.,
Dec. 3, 1862. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of JOHN COURTNEY, late of the borough of Darlington, Beaver County, Penn'a, dec'd. having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN B. COURTNEY, Darlington.
[illegible]

GERMANTOWN TELEGRAPH.

A Family and an Agricultural Journal,

DEVOTED TO

CHOICE LITERATURE,

INCLUDING

Poetry, Novelettes, Tales,

AND MORAL AND ENTERTAINING READING GENERALLY.

In the Literary Department we shall present the choicest varieties within the reach of our extended means. The Novelettes, Tales, Poetry, &c., shall be supplied from the best and highest sources, and be equal to anything to be found in any journal or magazine.

Agriculture and Horticulture,

EMBRACING

Farming, Gardening, Fruit-Raising, &c.

In all their branches, as conducted on the latest and most approved system.

Our labors in this department for over thirty years, have met the cordial approbation of the public. Our purpose has been to furnish useful and reliable information upon these very important branches of industry, and to protect them so far as within our power against the false doctrines and selfish purposes of the many empires and sensation-adventurers by which the Farmer is incessantly assailed. This portion of the *Germantown Telegraph* will alone be worth the whole price of subscription, as every Farmer and Gardener, who has a proper conception of his calling, will readily admit.

NEWS DEPARTMENT.

The same industry, care, and discrimination, in gathering and preparing the Stirring Events of the Day, expressly for this paper, which hitherto has been one of its marked features and given so universal satisfaction, will be continued with redoubled efforts to meet the increasing demands of the public. The labor required in this department is never fully appreciated by the reader. It would be impossible to present, the condensed and carefully made-up form in which it appears, a corrected mass of all the most interesting news of the week, without involving much physical labor, tact and judgment.

We annex the *cash terms*, to which we beg leave to call attention of all who think of subscribing for a newspaper:

Advance Cash Terms.

One copy, one year, $2; one copy, three years, $5,00; three copies, one year, $5,00; Five Copies, One Year, $8,00; Ten Copies, One Year, $15,00; Twenty Copies, One Year, $28,00.

☞ Subscription not paid within the year, $2.50.

☞ A Club of five subscribers, at $8, will entitle the person getting it up to a copy for six months; a Club of ten or more, to a copy for one year. All Club subscriptions stopped at the end of the time paid for, unless re-ordered.

☞ No order will receive attention unless accomplished with the cash.

☞ Specimen numbers sent to applicants.

PHILIP R. FREAS,
Editor and Proprietor.

Germantown, Philadelphia, Oct. 22, '62.

NEW BRIGHTON RETREAT.

AN ASYLUM FOR THE RECEPTION, CURE AND TREATMENT OF MENTAL ALIENATION OR DISORDER.

And Other

Nervous and Chronic Diseases.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR FEMALES.

THIS institution is now open for the reception, care, and treatment of the *independent class* of patients who are laboring under mental derangement; or other nervous and chronic disease. We make special mention of nervous and chronic diseases, from the fact that seven tenths of the female patients that are committed to our public Asylums, to be treated for disordered minds, are reduced to that lamentable condition through previous physical disorder. By a well timed and judicious treatment of chronic and nervous diseases, all physical disorders, in the majority of cases may be removed; and thus the mind, having suffered through the medium of the body will when free from the exciting physical cause, throw off the shackles that has bound it to worse than midnight darkness, and reason will, once more, resume its sway, clothed in all its primitive beauty and wonted excellence. Hence the necessity of all those, who are laboring under the predisposing or exciting causes, calculated in the end to impair the mind to resort to an early and judicious course of remedial agents.

The Institution is a large brick building with a stone basement—four stories high and well ventilated. It is situated on an elevated table land which commands a view of entire town—adjacent hills—groves and neighboring streams; all of which are calculated to produce favorable impressions upon the disordered mind.

The Institution is complete in all of its appointments. Having been tastefully fitted up at great expense, in order that it may meet the approbation and views of the most fastidious.

The water closets and bathing apparatus have been gotton up upon the most approved modern scientific principles. This department embraces not only the ordinary baths but, also, the medicated, warm air and ascending and descending *douche* for the more effectual and successful treatment of cutaneous and other scrofulous diseases.

We beg leave to say to all those who may be disposed to commit the interests of a dear wife, sister or daughter, to our charge—may be assured that no means will be spared or efforts wanting on our part to ameliorate their condition or to effect a restoration to their accustomed health and vigor of mind.

For further particulars send for a circular. All communications should be addressed to,

B. KENDRICK, M. D.
Supt. of New Brighton Retreat
New Brighton
nov12'62. Beaver Co. Pa.

KOLLOCK'S

DandelionCoffee.

THIS preparation, made from the best JAVA Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia and all billious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee, will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN.

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and Cakes. Price 15 cents.

Manufactured by
M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
mar26.

RAIL-ROAD HOUSE,

ADAM JOHNSON, PRO'R
ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

"VANITY FAIR."

"This is the first really clever comic and satirical journal we have had in America—and really clever it is. It is both sharp and good-tempered, and not afraid to say that its soul is its own—which shows that it has a soul. Our readers will be glad to know where they can find native fun that has something better in it than mere *patois*."—*Atlantic Monthly*.

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"Will wield as potent an influence as that of the London *Punch*."—*Boston Traveller*.

"Whosoever finds himself laughing at the wit of VANITY FAIR, and does not return a *quid pro quo*, is fit for 'treason, and spoils.'"—*N. Y. Crayon*.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The very marked and flattering success which has thus far attended the publication of "VANITY FAIR,"

Enables the publisher to announce that with the commencement of the Second Volume, issued this day, 30th June, New Features, both Literary and Artistic, will be introduced, which will increase the value and interest of the paper, and fully maintain the proud position unanimously accorded to it, as the leading

COMIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA.

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IS ISSUED REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, and is for Sale by all Newsmen, and at the Office of Publication, No 113 Nassau-street, New York.

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An Extra copy will be allowed to the getter-up of every Club of not less than five copies.

This paper is Electrotyped, and numbers may be procured at any time.

LOUIS H. STEPHENS,
Publisher for the Proprietors, 113 Nassau-st.
New-York.

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SATURDAY MORNING POST.

The best Family Newspaper in

WESTERN PENN'A.

And the only Democratic Union Sheet in Pittsburg.

ESTABLISHED IN 1804.

It contains all the CURRENT NEWS OF THE DAY reliable, Monetary, Market and Commercial reports and a choice selection of Tales, Poetry, Literary and Scientific Articles, Valuable Statistical Information, Agricultural News, &c.;

—ALSO—

The Latest Telegraphic News.

Embracing every important Item of News, Foreign and Domestic, Congressional Intelligence, Legislative Proceedings, &c., &c.

Terms, $1 *per annum for a Single Copy, or* 11 *Copies one year for* $10.

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Editor and Proprietor.
Corner Fifth and Wood sts., Pittsburg Pa.

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TO COUNTRY DEALERS.

School Books and Stationery at Whole sale.

The subscriber has always on hand Osgood's & M'Guffey's Speller & Readers, Ray's, Arithmetics, Stoddard's Arithmetic, Pinneo's Grammars, Bibles, &c., Testaments, Letter Cap and Commercial Note papers, Envelopes, Blank Books, Pass Books, Steel Pens and Holders, Copy Books, Slates, Ink, Ink stands, Bonnet Boards, &c., &c.

Usual discount for cash. Goods packed and delivered to any part of the city. ROBT. S. DAVIS,
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MILLER & RICKETSON,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

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Brandies, Wines and Segars,

Nos. 221 & 223, *Cor. of Liberty & Irwin sts.*
PITTSBURG, PA.

Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarn, &c., &c., constantly on hand. [aug5

JESSE JOHNSON,

General Commission Merchant

AND

Dealer in Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Country Produce, Wines and Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, &c.

Office and Warehouse, No. 237 South 2d stree

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aug 28.

J. O. WILSON. S. B. M'ELROY. JAMES FINLAY

WILSON, M'ELROY & CO.,

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PITTSBURG.

Have now their SPRING STOCK of

DRY GOODS,

Complete. Extra inducements offered to Cash buyers. (mh19.

PITTSBURG WATER CURE.

NO Curative Agency is superior to HYDROPATHY for the treatment of all forms of Diseases, and no Institution in this country possesses greater facilities for its administration than this.

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DR. W. N. HAMBLETON,
Pittsburg, Pa.

Sterling House,

No. 107 Second Street

(BETWEEN WOOD AND MARKET)

PITTSBURG, PENN'A.

BOARDING BY THE MEAL, DAY OR WEEK.

Terms Very Moderate.

Beaver Hotel,

JOSEPH HALL, Proprietor,

Beaver, Pa.

HAVING thoroughly fitted up this house, he is now prepared to accommodate his friends, and the public generally, in the most satisfactory manner. [may62

TOBACCO—Anderson's Fine Cut, Natural Leaf, Grant's, Baltimore Plug, and Ca [illegible]

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES

OF THE

BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

And Ointment.

ALL WHO have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

COUGHS AND COLDS AFFECTING TROOPS

Will be speedily removed and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

SICK HEADACHES AND WANT OF APPETITE INCIDENTAL TO SOLDIERS.

These feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly a produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

WEAKNESS OR DEBILITY INDUCED BY OVER FATIGUE,

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION! INDISCRETIONS OF YOUTH.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotchings and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

FOR WOUNDS EITHER OCCASIONED BY THE BAYONET, OR SABRE OR THE BULLET, SORES OR BRUISES,

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflamation.

Every Soldier's knapsack and Seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London*," are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

May 7.

MME. DEMOREST'S

Quarterly Mirror of Fashions,

With Great Improvements and Additions,

THE SUMMER NUMBER CONTAINS

FOUR LARGE & SPLENDID FASHION-PLATES, THREE FULL-SIZED PATTERNS OF DRESSES,

COMPRISING THE

New French Waist, an Elegant Sleeve, and a Misses Sack, and a Sheet of New and Beautiful

BRAID AND EMBROIDERING PATTERNS,

Together with nearly 100 Engravings of all the novelties for

Summer Bonnets, Cloaks, Trimmings, Children's Dresses, &c.,

And valuable information to Milliners, Dress Makers, Mothers, and Ladies generally, presenting the largest and best Fashion Magazine in the World, published 473 Broadway, N. Y., and sold everywhere at 25 cents, or sent by mail, post free, on receipt of the am't in stamps or silver. Year $1,00 with the following valuable premium.

Each yearly subscriber will be entitled to a receipt for the selection of 50 cents worth of plain patterns, from the designs in the book, or from the show room, or they may be ordered and sent by mail any time during the year, by paying postage.

☞ Splendid Inducements to Canvassers.

☞ Summer No. now ready.

New Goods!!

B. S. RANGER.

Bridgewater, Pa.,

HAS just received a large assortment of SPRING GOODS,

which will be offered at *PANIC PRICES*.

Amongst his stock can, at all times, be found a variety of

DRESS GOODS, MUSLINS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c., &c.,
IRON & STEEL, all varieties.
NAILS by the pound or keg.
WHITE LEAD and VARNISH.
LARD, SPERM, LINSEED & CARBON OILS
WINDOW GLASS, all sizes,
QUEENSWARE, LOOKING-GLASSES, &c.,

All of which will be sold low for Cash, or Country Produce.

Bridgewater, May 7, 1862.

BEAVER ACADEMY.

THIS INSTITUTION WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, 1ST DAY OF SEPTEMBER.

☞ For particulars address the Principal
S. B. MERCER, Beaver, Pa.

PEN-KNIVES, Scissors, Gum Hair Pins, Purses, Port Monaies, Needles, Tweezers, Pencil-sharpeners, Spool Cotton, Thread, Pins, &c., for sale at the Drug Store of
oc22. DR. C. P. CUMMINS.

WANTED—10,000 Bushels of Wheat,
" 5,000 " Rye,
" 5,000 " Barley,
" 5,000 " Oats,

Delivered in Pittsburg, for which I am authorized to pay the highest prices. Address,
J. W. CRAFT.
No. 185, *Liberty Street Pittsburg*
sep17 3m.

JOHN B. WILLIAMS,

BARBER & HAIR-DRESSER.

(Shop one door east of Proudley's Hotel,)

BRIDGEWATER, PENN'A.

BEAVER DRUG STORE.

Opened in the Room formerly Occupied by the late Dr. Minis.

THE Subscriber having purchased the Establishment will endeavor to keep constantly on hand all articles usually found in Drug Stores.

Being a Physician and Druggist, the public may rely on his keeping the PUREST and BEST DRUGS.

A variety of other articles will also be found in his establishment:

Tea, Extract of Coffee, Rosin Soap, Fancy Soaps, Port Monies, Combs.

ALL ARTICLES FOR THE TOILET.

SPOOL COTTON, LEAD PENCILS, NEEDLES, STEEL PENS, HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, LETTER, NOTE, & FOOLS-CAP PAPER.

Carbon Oil Lamps and Chimneys.

These are a few of the articles, and only a few always on hand. Call and see.

He will try, by close attention and fair dealing, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.

☞ Particular attention will be paid to putting up Physicians prescriptions. [aug27

THE GREAT CAUSE OF

Human Misery.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope, Price 6 cts.

A LECTURE BY DR. CULVERWELL, ON THE CAUSE AND CURE of Spermatorrhœa, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy; Impaired Nutrition of the Body; Lassitude; Weakness of the Limbs and the Back; Indisposition, and Incapacity for study and Labor; Dullness of Apprehension; Loss of Memory; Aversion to Society; Love of Solitude; Timidity; Self-Distrust; Dizziness; Headache, Affections of the Eyes; Pimples on the Face; Involuntary Emissions, and Sexual Incapacity; the Consequences of youthful Indiscretion, &c., &c.,

☞ This admirable Lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self-afflicted evils, may be removed without medicine and without Dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York. Post Office Box, 4586.

MARRIAGE.

ITS loves and hates, sorrows and angers, hopes and fears, regrets and joys; MANHOOD, how lost, how restored; the nature, treatment and radical cure of spermaterrhœa or seminal weakness; involuntary emissions, sexual debility and impediments to marriage generally; nervousness, consumption, fits, mental and physical incapacity, resulting from SELF-ABUSE—are fully explained in the MARRIAGE GUIDE, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This most extraordinary book should be in the hands of every young person contemplating marriage, and every man or woman who desires to limit the number of their offspring to their circumstances. Every pain, disease and ache incidental to youth, maturity and old age, is fully explained; every particle of knowledge that should be known is here given. It is full of engravings. In fact, it discloses secrets that every one should know; still it is a book that must be locked up, and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any one on the receipt of twenty-five cents in specie or postage stamps. Address DR. WM. YOUNG, 416 Spruce st., above Fourth, Philadelphia.

☞ *Afflicted and Unfortunate*, no matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any of the notorious QUACKS—native or foreign—who advertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of Dr. Young's book, and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you many a dollar, your health, and possibly your life.

DR. YOUNG can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publication, at his office, 416 Spruce Street, above Fourth, Philadelphia.

☞ Office hours from 9 to 3, daily. [mar26

BEAVER

FEMALE SEMINARY,

REV. W. W. LAVERTY, *Principal.*

(LATE UNDER CARE OF REV. J. A. M'GILL.)

THIS INSTITUTION, for the reception of Young Ladies, will open on *Monday, the 1st day of September next,*

Boarders received into the family of the Principal.

Expenses—Board, Light, Fuel, and Tuition, per term of 14 weeks....................$40 00

Tuition alone, per term, $4 00, $6 00 & $7 00 according to branches studied.

☞ For further particulars address the Principal. aug6

AMBROTYPES!!

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL, LIFE-LIKE PICTURES can now be had at the

COURT-HOUSE, IN BEAVER.

These pictures are not mere daubs, but warranted SUPERIOR to any that have ever been made in Beaver county, by any other artist. To be convinced, call and examine specimens. I will remain but a few weeks.

☞ Gallery in the same room occupied by me in 1857. C. A. GRIFFIN,
Aur9 Photographic Artist.

JOY, COE & CO.,

Advertising and Commission Agents.

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PRINTING INKS OF ALL KINDS

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OFFICES—Brown's Building, Philadelphia; Tribune Buildings, New York.
mar26:1y.

JOHN B. YOUNG,

Att'y at Law,

(BEAVER, PA.)

☞ Office in the Court House.
Jan. 20, 1862

J. W. CRAFT,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 185 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders for Pittsburgh Manufactured Goods, and Groceries, promptly filled at the very owest prices, when accompanied with cash lr an equivalent. sep17:3m.

Do You Want Employment.

I OFFER a pleasant business for the Spring and Summer, with large profits. Send for my new circular, containing full information.

Address GEO. EDW'D SEARS,
mar26. 181 William St., N. Y.

J. H. CUNNINGHAM,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office in Gen. Wilson's Office.

NORTH SIDE OF THE DIAMOND,

BEAVER, PA. [ap30,62

Kerr's Hotel,

Third Street, Beaver, Penn'a

S. KERR, Proprietor.

GOOD Crushed and Brown Sugars for sale at the Drug Store of [illegible]

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,



FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BRIMFIELD, MASS., 20th Dec., 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I have used your Pectoral myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, MISS., Feb. 7, 1856.

BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your *Pectoral* is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.

HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., MONTEREY, IA., writes, 3d Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your *Pectoral* by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.

SIR: Your *Cherry Pectoral* is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALBION, MONROE Co., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your *Cherry Pectoral* for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the *Cherry Pectoral* affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your *Cherry Pectoral* has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill; for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,
ORLANDO SHELBY, OF SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.

SOLD BY

☞ For sale by D. Minis, Jr., Beaver; S Cross, Rochester; Waggoner & Lowry, Freedom; J. Nichols, Baden; J. Sargent, New Brighton, John Black, Darlington, Duncan & Edgar, Fallston, and by dealers every ere. Feb. 12 '62.

CRITTENDEN'S

PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL

COLLEGE,

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THIS Institution, which was established in 1844, and is now consequently in the eighteenth year of its existence, numbers among its gratuates, hundreds of the most successful Merchants and Business Men of our Country.

The object of the Institution is solely to afford young men facilities for thorough preparation for business.

The branches taught are, Book-keeping, as applicable to the various departments of trade; Penmanship, both plain and ornamental; Commercial Law, mathematics, Navigation, Civil Engineering, Drawing, Phonography, and Modern Languages.

The system of Instruction is peculiar; no classes or set lessons are made use of, but each student is taught individually, so that he may commence at any time, and attend at whatever hours are most convenient.

Catalogues are issued annually after the 15th of April, containing names of the students for the year, and full particulars of terms, &c., and may be obtained at any time by addressing the Principal.

In extensive accommodations, wide-spread reputation, and the lengthy experience of the Principal, this Institution offers facilities superior to any other in the country, for young men wishing to prepare for business, and to obtain at the same time A DIPLOMA, which will prove a recommendation for them to any Mercantile House.

☞ CRITTENDEN'S Series of Treatises on Book-Keeping, now more widely circulated than any other work on the subject, are for sale at the College.

S. HODGES CRITTENDEN,
Attorney-at-Law,
May 7. PRINCIPAL.

Notice.

The accounts and subscriptions to THE ARGUS for 1860 and 1861, which have not been settled up, as well as the accounts of M. Weyand, M. & J. Weyand, and Weyand and Henry, are in my hands for settlement. All who are indebted to either of these for subscription, advertisement or job work, will please call on me at the TREASURER'S OFFICE. Many of these accounts are of long standing and should be settled.

SAMUEL DAVENPORT.

NEW

MILINERY AND MANTUA-MAKING

ESTABLISHMENT,

BROADWAY, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,

(Four Doors below Dr. Sargent's Drug Store.)

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS.

(THE ORIGINAL, ONLY TRUE AND GENUINE)

For 26 Years a Staple Remedy for

LIVER COMPLAINT

AND ALL BILIOUS DISEASES.

The ordinary evidences of Disease of the Liver are Pain and tenderness in the region of the Liver, sometimes dull and aching, increased by pressure, pain and Uneasiness in Breathing, Pain in the right Shoulder, uneasiness when lying upon the left side, increased size of the Liver, Short and Dry Cough, disordered stomach, Nausea, Yellowish Tinge on the eyes and skin, Headache, yellowish fur on the tongue, Bitterish taste in the mouth, heavy, dull sensation in the Brain, Depression of Spirits, amounting almost to Insanity, slight Fever toward evening, Loss of Appetite, Melancholy, with moroseness and Hypochondria, Neuralgia, dullness, a general feeling of Uneasiness, Languor, drowsiness, the patient conscious of something wrong in himself, and disposed to see nothing right in things about him, yet wholly unable to explain the cause of his sensations—with many others easily detected by resemblances to some one or other of the above. The Liver Pill will almost certainly arrest the disease if taken upon the appearance of the above symptoms, which if allowed to take its course, becomes chronic in its nature and almost incurable, producing great and constantly increasing suffering.

The use of this medicine will neither create a new disease nor complicate an existing one, but, in most cases, will prepare the system for the more vigorous remedies of the physician, should it be necessary to call in his aid.

AS A FAMILY MEDICINE

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS

ARE INVALUABLE.

Price 25 Cents.

SELLERS'

COUGH SYRUP.

From A. Cushing, Druggist, S. Bend, Ind.

D. S. OWEN, Esq.—*Dear Sir*—In reply to your favor of the 13th instant, I would say that the sale of Sellers' Medicines has far exceeded my expectations; and in no case have they failed to produce the desired effect. The Cough Syrup is a cure for coughs, colds, &c., and the cheapness of the article places it within the reach of *all*, which, together with its efficacious qualities, renders it a *universal* favorite. Not a day passes without numerous calls for "*the* one thing needful," at this season of the year, viz. Sellers' Cough Syrup.

A. G. CUSHING,

Price 25 Cents.

Sellers' VERMIFUGE.

From the Rev. S. Wakefield, former Pastor of the Liberty Street M. E. Church.

MR. R. E. SELLERS—It is from a sense of duty, as well as with great pleasure, that I bear testimony to the virtue of your justly celebrated Vermifuge. I procured a single bottle, and gave it to three of my children, who had been ill for several weeks. The eldest was seven years old, the next four, and the youngest eighteen months. The first passed fifty-six worms, the second forty-seven, and the third a considerable number, not distinctly recollected. Since then they have been doing well, and are now in good health. S. WAKEFIELD.

Price 25 Cents.

PREPARED AND SOLD BY

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SELLERS' VERMIFUGE.

WORMS!

Every year Thousands of Children die from this horrible evil. This alarming mortality loudly calls for increased watchfulness and for *greater care in the selection of the remedy.* The sweeping opposition of many physicians to advertised worm medicines is, in a measure, justified by the injurious qualities of some of the vermifuges, and the positive inefficiency of most of the so-called "Worm Confections," "Worm Candies," "Worm Teas," &c. *Even if some of the latter are as harmless as they are inefficient*, THE DELAY ITSELF MAY COST LIFE. No thoughtful, sensible mother, will thus trifle with the life of her child.

LET PHYSICIANS SPEAK.

SELLERS' VERMIFUGE THE BEST IN USE!

HERE IS THE PROOF.

Licking Station, Ky. Dec. 17, 1845.

MR. R. E. SELLERS:—Your Vermifuge possesses more virtue than any I ever used. I will state a case where I gave one vial. My brother's child was *pining and wasting to a mere skeleton*. In 36 hours after, I gave the Vermifuge, the enormous quantity of *upward of six hundred worms were passed*. The child, that was given up for lost, is now as well as any in the neighborhood.

AMBROSE ARNETT, M. D.

Gallipolis, Ohio, April 1, 1845.

All that is required to give it reputation in any family, is a fair trial.

R. H. WILSON, M. D.

Point Pleasant, Va. Oct. 4, 1847.

MR. R. E. SELLERS:—Having used it in my practice for the last four or five years, I think it decidedly the best preparation of the kind. I have heretofore used the preparation of the several other manufacturers. Yours, respectfully,

D. COUCH, M. D.

We might enumerate hundreds of other cases, were it necessary, but Sellers' Vermifuge has stood the searching test of the medical faculty and public for *more than a quarter of a century*, which, of itself, is conclusive of its *entire safety*, as well as the certainty of its effect.

NOTICE.—Extraordinary inducements are offered to dealers to recommend and sell other Vermifuges. Do not let unprincipled men palm off any of these on you. The *best at any price is the cheapest*, therefore ask for Sellers' Vermifuge, and take no other.

Price 25 Cents.

PREPARED AND SOLD BY

R. E. SELLERS & CO.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Bugle Calls! The War has Begun! War of Extermination against Bad Teeth, Bad Breath, Diseased Gums Toothache, Earache, and Neuralgia.

OUR ARTILLERY IS

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

DENTAL TREASURY.

A COMPLETE SET OF REMEDIES FOR

PRESERVING THE TEETH

Purifying the Breath and Mouth

AND

uring Toothache and Neuralgia.

CONTENTS,

Dr. Hurd's Celebrated MOUTH WASH, one bottle.

Dr. Hurd's Unequalled TOOTH POODER, one box.

Dr. Hurd's Magic TOOTHACHE DROPS, one bottle.

Dr. Hurd's UNRIVALED NEURALGIA PLASTER.

Dr. Hurd's MANUAL on the Best Means of Preserving the Teeth, including Directions for the Proper Treatment of Children's Teeth.

FLOSS SILK for Cleaning between the Teeth.

TOOTH PICKS, etc., etc.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, 77 Fourth St., Brooklyn, (E. D.)

Price, ONE DOLLAR; or SIX $5.

☞ The *Dental Treasury* makes a package eight inches by five, and is sent by express.

☞ *Full directions for use is on each article.*

The following articles we can send separately, by mail, viz:

The *Treatise on Preserving the Teeth* sent, post-paid, on receipt of TWELVE CENTS, or four stamps.

The *Neuralgia Plaster*, for Neuralgia in the Face, Nervous Headache, and Earache, sent post paid, on receipt of *Eighteen Cents*, or six stamps.

The *Neuralgia and Rheumatic Plaster* (large size), for Pains in the Chest, Shoulders, Back, or any part of the body, sent post paid, on receipt of *Thirty-seven cents.*

Address,

WM. B. HURD & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

Dr. Hurd's MOUTH WASH, TOOTH POWDER and *TOOTHACHE DROPS* cannot be sent by mail, but they can probably be obtained at your Drug or Periodical stores. If they cannot, send to us for the DENTAL TREASURY, Price, ONE DOLLAR, which contains them.

NOW.

ARE DR. HURD'S PREPARATIONS GOOD

The best evidences that they are is, that their firmest friends and best patrons are those who have used them longest. *Dr. Wm. B. Hurd* is an eminent Dentist of Brooklyn, [illegible] the New York State Dentists' Association; these preparations have been used in private practice for years, and no less [illegible] of Brooklyn or Williamsburg [illegible] excellence, while eminent Dentists [illegible] York recommend them as the best [illegible] the profession. "Without the aid of [illegible] ing, dealers have sold them by the [illegible]

The Editor of the *Brooklyn Daily* [illegible] "We are happy to know that our friend Dr. Hurd, is succeeding, and all appreciate with his MOUTH WASH and TOOTH POWDER. The great secret of his success rests with the fact *that his goods are precisely what they are represented to be*, [illegible] *their long use.*"

The well known P. T. Barnum writes, "I found your TOOTH POWDER so good that my family have used it all [illegible] *powder for the teeth* [illegible] I shall feel obliged if you will send me another supply at the Museum [illegible] bill."

But their cost is so small that every one may test the matter for himself.

☞ Beware of the ordinary Tooth Powders. Dr. Hurd's Tooth Pooder contains no acid nor alkali, nor charcoal, and polishes without wearing the enamel. Use no other.

WHAT WILL DR. HURD'S REMEDIES EFFECT?

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will give young ladies that finest charm in woman—a sweet breath and pearly teeth. Try them, ladies.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will cleanse the mouth from all impurities, and if used in the morning, will take the breakfast taste sweeter and the day [illegible] more pleasantly. Hundreds of persons can testify to this. Try them, gentlemen.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder are the the best preparations in the world for curing *bad breath* and giving firmness and health to the gums. Hundreds of cases of *Diseased Bleeding Gums, Sore Mouth, Canker*, etc., have been cured by Dr. Hurd's astringent wash.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder give an additional charm to courtship, and make husbands *more agreeable to their wives and wives to their husbands.* They should be used by every person having

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

which are liable to impart a taint to the mouth.

Dr. Hurd's Toothache Droops cure Toothache arising from exposed nerves, and are the best friends that parents can have in the house to save their children from torture and themselves from loss of sleep and sympathetic suffering.

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